

February Established

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clemente Lune, Lombard Street, GRORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. Gordon & Goton, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jesery, E.C. SAMURL DEAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE :-- LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rus Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 188, Nat-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCE, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:-SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen

('HINA:-Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO Secatore, CAMPBELL & Co. & Co. WILBOR, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LANK, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. FORSES, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Hop. W. KESWICE. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, H. L. DALBYMPLE, F. D. SASSOON, Esq. W. S. Young, Eaq. H. Hoppius, Esq. A. Molver, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,..... THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.

Shanghai, Ewen Camebon, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate balance. For Fixed Deposits :-

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 5 per cent, ,, -,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON,

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, August 16, 1879. COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

PECOGNISED by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP......£3,200,000. RESERVE FUND...... £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE,

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: SAN FRANCISCO. BOURBON, LONDON. Hongkong, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HANKOW. NANTES, SHANGBAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business, E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.) PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,(00.

T) ATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-At 8 months' notice 8% per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT.

Acting Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Vol. XXXV. No. 5110. 號二十月一十年九十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-TRALIA, AND CHINA.

THE CITY BANK.

East: buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent. CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK

OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

2 per cent. H. H. NELSON, Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

NTATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£933,000.

STREET, LONDON, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:- * NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL BARK OF SCOTLAND.

rate being 5 per cent. per annum. R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.

Entertainment.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of Chief Manager. H. E. J. POPE HENNESSY, C.M.G., GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

DOYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

THISEVENING Nov. 22nd, 1879,

The Grand Opera, by VERDI,

Nov. 25th, 1879. The Celebrated Opera, by DONIZETTI,

"La Favorita."

Prices of Admission: Family Tickets, to admit three,.....\$7. Stalls,..... 82. Back Seats,....\$1.

Doors Open at 8.30; Performance to commence at 9 p.m. precisely.

not be admitted.

Theatre can be seen. LIBBETTO BOOKS (English Version) will be sold at the Doors at 50 cents each.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

FOR SALE. THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, awarded the

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX:

MEYER & Co., Agenta, Houghong, August 21, 1879.

Bank.

CAPITAL, £800.000. RESERVE FUND,£150,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND. THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the

Banking and Exchange Business.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.) TIHE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS :-For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,,

PAID-UP CAPITAL£465,250. RESERVE FUND...... £20,000. HEAD OFFICE: 39A, THEEADNEEDLE

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITE according to arrangement—the maximum

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

CITY HALL.

TUESDAY EVENING

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen will

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs Kelly and Walsh's, where a Plan of the

Hongkong, November 22, 1879.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

24th instant,

For Sale.

BANK FAILURE.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THIS CITY & VICINITY. GREAT BANKRUPT

SALE OF DRAPERY.

WING to the great depression in Scotland caused by the failure of the Glasgow Bank, the well-known firm of Messrs Darcy, Macdonald, and Stewart, of Glasgow and Manchester, being bankrupt, Messrs McDennott, Cass & Co., Official Assignees, are now disposing of by Private Sale a large portion of the STOCK belonging to the late firm, consisting of :-

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD AND NARROW CLOTHS, ENGLISH MELTONS, BEAVERS,

Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots, French Cloths, Cashmeres, &c. THERE WILL ALSO BE OFFERED A LARGE STOCK OF ENGLISH PRINTS, CALICOES, WELSH FLANNEL, LADIES' KID BOOTS AND SLIPPERS, To which the Subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the Public, at the

following LOW PRICES, viz.:-1,570 Bales of English Prints, which will be offered from...... 6 cents per yard. 1,990 Bales of English Calicos, which will be offered from 6 cents per yard. 850 Bales of Welsh Flannel, which will be offered from 15 cents per yard. 400 Trunks Best Kid Boots\$2.09 per pair. 300 Trunks Kid Slippers..... 150,000 Yards English Ticking..... 10 cents per yard.

1.020 Bales Regatta Shirting 10 cents per yard. N.B.—The Subscribers would also call attention to the large lot of FRENCH and PAISLEY SHAWLS of the LATEST DESIGNS and FINEST QUALITIES, which will be offered at a Great Sacrifice; also a large lot of FRENCH and ITALIAN SILKS; also, IRISH POPLIN DRESS PATTERNS, manufactured by the celebrated PRIM BROTHERS, of Dublin.

800,000 REMNANTS OF ENGLISH BROAD CLOTHS, IN BLACK, BROWN, BLUE, AND OTHER COLOURS. Meltons, Beavers, Tweeds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, &c., which will be sold in lots to suit Private Families, at considerably

BELOW MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. N.B.—The Assignees have engaged the services of Twenty Salesmen, who will offer for inspection and sale portions of the above Goods, and from the low prices at which they will be offered, they feel confident of a speedy clearance. ONE PRICE

charged, from which No ABATEMENT will be made. ADDRESS 42, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Opposite Messrs. Birley and Co.'s. BUCHANAN PEARSON & CO.,

Agents.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY.

the 24th November 1879, at 3 o'clock (For account of whom it may concern) The French Ship

of 391 Tons Register or thereabout, as she now lies in this Harbour.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Bank Notes, and the Vessel to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. For further Particulars and Inventory,

apply to the Auctioneers. HUGHES & LEGGE, Auctioneers. Hongkong, Nov. 17, 1879.

AUCTION OF ELEGANT ENGLISH-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AN ERARD'S PATENT CONCERT

Plano,

PARISIAN SIDE TABLES, TURKEY CARPETS, &c., &c., &c. ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from W. H. Brereton, Esq., to sell by Public Auc-

tion, at his Residence, Beauregard, on-TUESDAY. 25th November, 1879, at Two

o'Clock p.m.,-The whole of the Valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising :-Drawing Room Suite Ebonized and Gilt Covered with Cretonne, comprising Chairs, Couches, Lounges and Ottoman : Parisian Side Tables with Ormolu Mountings; Handsome Mantel-piece Mirrors; Clocks; Gilt Window Cornices and Hangings; Flower Vases; a few Framed Coloured Photographs of Views in Japan; Chromo-Lithographs; Gasalier; Carpet,

Fender and Irons, etc., etc., etc. Mahogany Dining Table; Mahogany Dining Chairs on Castors; Easy Chairs; Turkey Carpet; Sideboard; Whatnots; Book Case with Plate Glass Doors; Window Curtains; Cut Glassware; Electro Plated Ware; Crockery, etc., etc., etc.

A very handsome Solid Gilt Brass-Bedstead, with Spring and Horse-hair | Port, are prepared to issue Policies of In-Mattresses and Hangings; Lady's Mahogany Double-winged Wardrobe with Silvered Plate Glass Front; Mahogany Washstand with Marble-top; Dressing Table : Cheval Glass ; Bed-room Chairs; Toilet Mirrors, etc., etc., etc.

An Erard's Patent Concert PIANO, nearly new. An Australian HORSE, with Baildle.

Study Table; Morocco Covered Chairs

and Lounges; Davenport, etc., etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole will be on view on Monday, the Hongkong, Nov. 17, 1879.

PUBLIC AUCTION. TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUC-TION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously dis-

Auctions.

posed of by private contract,-THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY. p.m., at the Office of the FRENCH CON- Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now SULATE, by order of the French Consul in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PRE-MISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT-

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

intimations.



TTONGKONG ARTILLERY

VOLUNTEERS. * HE Corps will Parade for Inspection on MONDAY EVENING Next, the 24th Instant, at 8.45 o'clock, on the Volunteer Parade Ground.

GUN DRILL at the North Barracks, on WEDNESDAY Next, the 26th, and FRI-DAY Next, the 28th Instants, at the same A. COXON, Captain-Commandant H. K. A. V. ORDERLY ROOM, 19th Nov., 1879. no26

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY. - ESTABLISHED 1797. FOR FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

London Office, 50, Fleet Street. CAPITAL,£1,100,000. Hn undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this

Head Office, Surrey Street, Norwich.

surance against Fire on the usual terms. BIRLEY & Co., Hongkong, 19th November, 1879. de19

shipping.

The Steamship

Capt. WESTORY, will be de-

spatched for the above Ports

Steamers. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

"NAMOA,"

on SUNDAY, the 21rd Inst., at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPKAIK & Co. Hongtong, November 19, 1879,

日九初月十年卯己。

Steamers. SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

shipping.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO. The Steamship " MERIONETHSHIRE, RICKARD, Commander, will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply
Ports, on SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, at

Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

FOR MANILA. The Steamship Capt. THEBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 24th Inst., at 2 p.m.:

Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 19, 1879.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SAIGON. The Steamship "RADNORSHIRE," DAVIES, Commander, will be despatched for the above. Ports, on TUESDAY, the 25th Instant, at

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, November 20, 1879. FOR AMOY, TAMSUI & TAIWANFOO.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

The Steamship "ALBAY." Capt. F. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Inst., at Day-

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 21, 1879. FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYD-NEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.) The Eastern & Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY," Captain GREEN, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the

29th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, November 17, 1879. no29 FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Steamship

"SCINDIA,"

Captain WINDHAM, shortly due, will have quick despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

FOR HOIHOW & PAKHOL The Steamship Capt. CONNER, shortly due, will have immediate de-

spatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 20, 1879. FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL,

The Steamship Captain Bohme, will shortly load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Company's Steamship "ACHILLES,"

RUSSELL & Co.

cember.

For Freight, apply to

1st Proximo, For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

FAQUEBOT FOSTE FRANCAIS

Hongkong, November 12 1879.

The Company's Steamship Commandant Guirand, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

NOTIOE.

Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE TRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship Commandant KAPATEL, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. G. DE CHAMPKAUX, Agent

Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 German Bark "IPHIGENIA," GREEN, Master, will load here

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

for the above Port, and will

Hongkong, November 20, 1879. FOR NEW YORK. The A I German Bark "OBERON," SCHMIDT, Master, will load here and at Whampon for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Ship The A 1 British Ship
"ENDYMION,"
RICHARDSON, Master, will load here and at Whampon for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

RUSSELL & Co.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Schooner "R. M. HAYWARD," DOANE, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

Hongkong, November 20, 1879. FOR NEW YORK The A I German Bark "HIERONYMUS." IPLIND, Master, will load here and at Whampon for the above

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Port, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, November 20, 1879. FOR LONDON. The A 1 Danish Bark "FLENSBORG," JACOBSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

VCGEL & Co. Hongkong, November 10, 1879. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "QUEEN OF INDIA," CARY, Master, will load here

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, November 6, 1879.

for the above Port, and will

FOR NEW YORK, VIA ILOILO. The A 1 American Bark Capt PARKER, will load here for the above Ports, and will

be despatched on or about 15th Instant. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, November 3, 1879. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "EMERALD ISLE," STAPLES, Master, will load

here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or about 1st Decem-For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The 4 1 American Ship "OITY OF BOSTON." CROSBY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or about 20th De-

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, November 3, 1879. FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 German Brig Captain BIET, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 German Bark "MAGELLAN," STERNBERG, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, November 3, 1879. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British-Bark "OLARO BABUYAN," Polson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, November 3, 1879. FOR ILOILO. The A 1 American Bark "MIRIAM" PARKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or about 15th Instant.

VOGEL & Co.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hengkong, November 8, 1879.

For Freight, apply to

lowing are some of its Agents:-

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., DEG to announce the ARRIVAL of the following FIRST-CLASS STORES, &c. Ex "OCEANIC," "LORD OF THE ISLES," And Other Late Arrivals.

Finest California BUTTER in Rolls. Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs. Pine Apple CHEESE. Limburg CHEESE.

Sap Sage OHEESE. Prime Gilroy OHEESE. Fine Eastern HAMS. Fine Eastern BACON. Prime Smoked SAMON. Smoked HERRINGS. Boston MACKEREL. SALMON BELLIES. Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs.

Pickled OX-TONGUES. Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH. SAUERKRAUT in Kegs.

Finest CAVIARE and SARDELLES. Fresh APPLES. ..

"Ne Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS. BICKORY NUTS. PECAN NUTS. BRAZIL NUTS. PEA NUTS. COMB HONEY in Frames. Pure Orange BLOSSOM HONEY. BROUGHAM'S TURKEY & TONGUE. LUNCH TONGUE.

Compressed HAM. L. Moneil & Libby's Compressed L. McNeil & Libby's Corned BEEF. L MCNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed

TONGUE. Green TURTLE, 11b. and 21b. tins. Boneless Spiced PIG'S FEET. Assorted Devilled MEATS. Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER CAKES. CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co'S SODA BISCUITS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s OYS-TER ORACKERS. WAFER BISCUITS per Pound. OATMEAL in Casks.

Fresh CORNMEAL. Cracked WHEAT. BUCK WHEAT. RYE FLOUR. HOMINY.

CUTTING'S Assorted JELLIES in Glass Pots. CUTTING'S Assorted DESSERT FRUITS.

QUEEN'S OLIVES. Pickled LIMES. Stuffed PEPPERS. ASPARAGUS. Asst. Corned VEGETABLES. Assorted PICKLES. Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS. Split PEAS.

MESS' PORK and BEEF. BORDEN'S Condensed MILK (very fresb).

CROHSE & BLACKWELL'S HOUSEBOLD STORES.

Mulsow's Assorted German SAUSAGES. Do. VEGETABLES. Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES. Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & SONS' Celebrated Family STORES. Game PIES, Veal and Ham PIES. Truffled SAUSAGES. Cambridge SAUSAGES. Bologna SAUSAGES. Pork SAUSAGES. SAVELOYS. SALMON CUTLETS (in Indian Sauce). HADDOCK ROES. Fried SOLES. Kippered HERRINGS. BLOATERS. HERRINGS A LA SARDINE. OATMEAL, &c., &c.

BOOKS!

BOOKS!! BOOKS !!!

The Latest and most Popular NOVELS, By FIRST-CLASS AUTHORS. DICTIONARIES,

"Cable Coll," "Perfection" and "Empress of India"

TOBACCOS.

Specially Selected CIGARS. Cavite CHEROOTS. Princessa CHEROOTS. Cavite CIGARS. Princessa CIGARS. Aroceros OIGARS.

Vegueros CIGARS, Choice No. 3 Meisig CHEROOTS. Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

REVOLVERS & RIFLES.

Breech loading Central Fire FOWLING Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog"

REVOLVERS. SMITH AND WESSON'S REVOLVERS. COLE'S DERINGER PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.

CARTHIDGES, &c., &c. cong. October 15, 1879.

For Sale.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

HE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Ohinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail Office.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.)

TATASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office. - Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

PRICE \$6.

TREATY PORTS

China and Japan,

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANIS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS,

CHAS. KING. COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.

DENNYS, Ph.D. LONDON: N TRUBNER & Co. Hongkong: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound. The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added aummaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Coinage, Currency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers. giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode

of living. In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including Political EVENTS Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES

and Presentations, &c., &c. The appendix contains full tables of the various ateam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 4.10 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

To Lot.

TO BE LET. G ROUND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 3, MARINE LOT No. 65, Praya, Wanchal, formerly known as the "BLUE HOUSES," with possession on 1st Decem-

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, November 13, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"-EAST. CIX ROOMS, upon BONHAM and ROBINSON ROADS. GAS, WATER, FLOWER and VEGETABLE GARDEN, STABLE and TENNIS LAWK. Apply to

SHARP & DANBY, No. 6, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

TO LET.

FIRST-OLASS STONE FLOORED GO-DOWN, Situated upon MARINE LOT 10. Possession from 1st December next. Also, -the Two HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, now in the occupation of the TEMPERANCE HALL. Possession from 1st December.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

TO LET.

MWO Commodious HOUSES Situated In PEEL STREET, Nos. 13a and 13B, with Gas and Water laid on. For further Particulars and Conditions, apply to the Undersigned here.

YEUNG MAW, . No. 33, Gage Street. Hongkong, October 31, 1879.

STORAGE.

COODS RECEIVED on STORAGE in GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS. MEYER & Co. Apply to Hongkong, July 95, 1879.

TO LET.

Lails.

COMPANY.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. TAKASAGO MARU, Capt. Young, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 29th Inst., at Day-

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 28th. No Bill of Lading signed under

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized. RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Kobe......Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15. NAGARAKI... } Do. \$75. Do. \$20. A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES. .

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobé. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 6, Queen's ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, November 17, 1879. no29

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR

BAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA. POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES:

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and BOMBAY, COLOMBO, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 29th November, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S DJEMNAH, Commandant HERNANDEZ. with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the shove places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marsellles, and accepted in transit, through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 28th November, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent. Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAM BRANCISCO.

g HK U. S. Mall Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San -Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-DAY, the 24th December, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. Froight will be received on board until 4

p.m., the 23rd December. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Involces to accompany Overland

Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co . Agents. Bongkong, November 20, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, THE GORNHOLION MILE AND CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIO STEAMERS,

THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama. on WEDNESDAY, December 3rd, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghat.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 2nd December. PARCEL PAUKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

SAGE TICKETS. Consular Involces to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus-

toms, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD. Acting Agent.

Hongkong, October 24, 1879.

Incurances. CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE,

DOLICIES granted at corrent rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributorss whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary. Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local-rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Hougkong, January 1, 1874.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

> ESTABLISHED, 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigued, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20

per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG. GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

A China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premlum current at the above mentioned Porta.

> JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871. THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:--

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY. (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, -Two MILLIONS STERLING. THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on

Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on N first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

A REDUCTION IS made on RETURN PAS- Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 ... Reserve Fund upwards of £ . 120,000 Annual Income £ 250,000

> THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Imprances at current rates, HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

Insurances.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE AND LIFE,

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reducin Premia for LIFE Insurance in

MEYER & Co., Agenta. Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

TNSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

TANGTSZE INSURANO ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000

PERMANENT RESERVE......Tls. 230,000 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND......Tis. 206,370 TOTAL CAPITAL and Ac.

CUMULATION, 25th }Tls. 856,370 April, 1879.....

Directors. F. B. FOBBES, Esq., Chairman. M. W. Boyd, Esq. | WM. MEYERINE, Esq. C. LUCAS, Esq. S. D. WEBB, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAI. Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries. LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.. Bankers. FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq.,

8. St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the Underwriting Business will be annually distributed among all Contributors

paid by them.

of Business in proportion to the Premium RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, October 1, 1879. 10c80

intimations.

NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Teze Yat Po),

CHUN AYIN. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

NOTICE TN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN. as Translator and General Manager of the

as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper. KONG CHIM, Losses of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.

newspaper, which under its new regime

will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-

cellent medium for advertising, especially

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Chinese Mail. TIWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge, Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount.

and contracts for more favourable terms

can be made. Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail In all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, It will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. Hongkong, February 28, 1874.

Volume Eighth of the 'CHINA REVIEW."

Translations from the Lti-li, or General Code of Laws. New Cantonese Words. Translations of Chinese School-books. The Ballads of the Shl-king. Nestorians at Canton.

Korean Pronunciation of Chinese. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung. Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-Short Notices of New Books and Literary

Intelligence.

Notes and Queries :-Worship of the Emperor's Tablet. Snake Bites. A Terra-cotta Vase with supposed Chinese Inscription discovered by Dr. Schliemann, at Hissarlik (with illu-

strations). Opium Consumption in China. Official Usurers. Heraldic and other Designations. Coins of the Ming. A Porcelain " Coln" (with woodent). Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, September 96, 1879

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The fol-

Macao. - Man Chuen Shop. Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin FatShop, Yan Tsaf Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yes Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam. Swatow. - Sul Cheong Hong; Woh Shup

Loong Hong, Amoy. - Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Foothow, -Mr Yii Ching Cheong, Foo-

chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs. Shanghai. - Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maris time Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Meser-Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong

Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Ningpo. - Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs. Hankow.-Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo. - Yea Shun Hong. Japan.-Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama. Saigon. - Wohang Hong.

Singapore, Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Foor Sang Hong. Penang. - Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta. - Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tal Hong. The above are some of the Agencies, others will be published, when they a c arranged for. Negociations are in progre a with the express couriers who carry the

official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to

circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

A MEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND,

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE: Book & Job Printing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT BEASONABLE BATES,

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ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS, BALL PENCILS.

assorted colours. MENU CARDS.

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns. BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

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LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING.

PASSENGER LISTS.

BILLS OF SALE,

LOG BOOKS, WILLS:

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

Chair and Boat Hire. LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIR. CHAIR BRARERS, AND BOATS,

IN THE COLONY OF HONGRONG. Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts. Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts.

Day (from 6 to 6). ... One Dollar. Licensed Bearers (each). Hour, ... 10 cents.

Half day, ... 85 cents.

Day, ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, and Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day. 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load. Brd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, per Day,

ard Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800

piculs, per Load,

Srd Class Cargo Boat of Ha-kau Boat of 300 picule, Half Day, or Pullaway Boats, per Day, One Honr, ...

Half-an-Hour, Nothing in this Scale prevents private sgreementa. That for the Street Coolies is as fol-

STREET COOLIES. Scale of Hire for Street Coolles. One Day, 85 cents, Half Day, 200 10

One Hour, Half Hour Nothing in the above fice to affect private

Infimations.

TRADE MARK. - Sanctioned by H. M. Government.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

DRLALORS

Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE." Protected under the Trade Marks Act (88 and 80 Vict., ch. 91) .- Enacted by the " Queen's Most Excellent Majesty," 20th

August, 1875. Certificates under this Act have been granted to DR. R. D. LALOR, giving him the Sole Right the Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE in Eng-

land, Australia, Africa, China, Canada, and India.

Discovered and so named, A.D. 1862, by R. D. LALOR, M.D.

Pleasant to the Taste. The only Safe, Prompt, and Reliable PHOSPHORIC REMEDY for Overworked Brain, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement, Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostration, Wasting Diseases, Asthmatic, Consumptive, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutrition, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all morbid Conditions of the System dependent upon the deficiency of Vital Force.

PHOSPHODYNE

Purifies and Enriches the Blood; Clears the Skin; Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain, Nerves and Muscles: Re-energises the Failing Functions of Life, and thus Imparts Energy and Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nervo-Electric Force; and Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Nervous, Mind, and Heart Diseases, from whatever cause.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEANS VI S'TING OR RESIDING IN HOT CLIMATES. - DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNI has an enormous Sale in India, China, Africa, and other Hot Climates, from its possessing in the most perfectly assimilable form the essential Vitalising properties of Phosphonus, which reanimates the Exhausted Functions of Life when impaired by Heat or other causes. A very large number of Testimonials from all parts of the World, freely offered from private persons; Naval, Military, Scientific, and Professional Menwho are well known, speak of its marvellous powers in Nervous Debility, Want of Stamina, Fevers, Malarious Diseases, and as a Liver Tonic.

Sold in Bottles at 4s, 6d, and 11s.

CAUTION.—The name, Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, is blown in the glass of each bottle, and the genuine PHOS-PHODYNE is manufactured only at Dr. LALOR'S Laboratory, London, England. Medicine Vendors are hereby warned that Legal Proceedings will be taken against all Persons selling the Fraudulent Imitation after this Notice.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Every bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners. IF NOT, IT IS A FOR-GELY.

DR. ROBERT D. LALOR.

OF BAY HOUSE, 82, GAISFORD St., LONDON,

(The Sole Proprietor and Originator of Phosphodyne,

Is prepared to Prove the following Facts in any Court of Law in London, England, and he respecifully requests Medicine Vendors and the Public to assist the cause of Truth and Right, against Falsehood and Fraud.

A BASE FRAUD is being perpetrated by the Advertisement of a Worthless Imitation of Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE in the Newspaper Press of India and the Colonies, the nature of which may be guessed from the fact that the originators of these Advertisements DO NOT, AND DARE NOT insert them in the Papers Published in the United Kingdom, neither may the Spurious Article, sought to be Foisted upon the Public abroad, BE SOLD in the British

PHOSPHODYNE was Discovered and named by Dr. R. D. Laton in the year 1862. The Title and Prospectus was duly Entered at Stationers' Hall, London, in the year 1864, This Title, Prospectus, and Four of Da. Lalor's Testimonials, the dates of which have been fraudulently altered from 1865, 1866, and 1867, as in the Original Letters, to 1870, have been Basely Pirated by the Parties Advertising the False Phosphodyne. Copies of Original Letters, with Prospectus, sent post free. The Genuine "PHOSPHODYNE" bears the Christian and Surname, with Address, as above; also the Registered Trade Mark, "PHOSPHODYNE," to copy which is Felony.

Appointed Agents for Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne in India and China-TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poons; SMITE, STANISTREET & Co., and BATHGATE and Co., Calcutta; R. Robertson, Ceylon; O'HARA & Co., Bangalore; RANGOON DISPENSARY, No. 215, Dalhousie Street; E. GILLON Co., Lahore J. LIEWELLYN & Co., Shanghai, China; Hong. Kone Dispensary, Hong Kong; and all the Leading Merchants in India and China.

Copies of Da. Lalon's Prospectus, "THE Oxigm of Life and Causes of Death" on the Phosphorio Treatment, may be had on application to any of Dr. LALOR'S Agents. 01mm

Intimations.



WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz:-coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhora, and cholera, ---

THOUSE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY HOLLOWAYS OIN MENT

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure alike, deep and superficial ailments. These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London.

. Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the 20ap78

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA Exhibition, 1876."

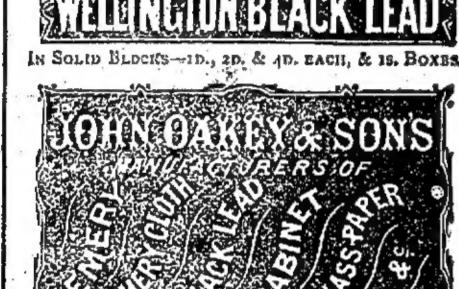


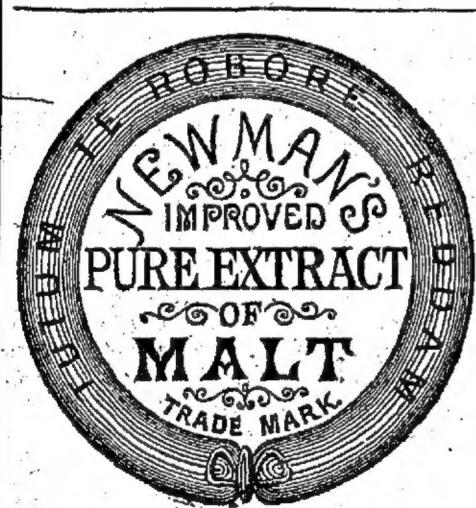
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THE KNIFE. OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

-XOAKEYS &

FOR CLEATING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6D. BACH. -> CYANKENYS K





CLIMATIC DEBILITY THE WEAR MADE STRONG,

NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Prepared from the finest: Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of. Constitutional and Ulimatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver il. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating

DIRECTIONS. - A Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place. Copies of the Original Testimonials from

Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer. Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, East Margate.

Local Agents: Mesers. A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



Mr. Andrew Wind, NEWS AGENT, &C.

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Intimations.

THE REMEDY INDIGESTION.

TRADE



MARK,

CAMOMILE PIELS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of hearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the " Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 18. 11d., 28. 9d., and 118. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CAUTION.

Be sure and ask for " NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.



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BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL. Screw Steamers with Speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour. Paddle Steamers with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Machinery Constructed for Boats Built Abroad YARROW do (LATE YARROW & HEDLEY),

ENGINEERS & SHIPB' ILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON-

SAFEST MILD APERIENTFORDELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS,

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION. DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

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AND FOR REGULAR USE

IN WARM CLIMATES.

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N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

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INVINCIBLE

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SIMPLEST, AND MOST ECONOMICAL

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REQUIRES NO FOOT VALVES. NEVER GETS STOPPED UP.

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Catalogues may be had on application to the Office of this Paper.

In consequence of spurious imitations of AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

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which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World,

14de78 NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE

CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I

and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal

8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL.

Price: FIVE DULLARS, or Two DOLLARS

AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs Lane, CRAWFORD

& Co., Hongkong and Shanghal; and Meares

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Gregland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL,

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely

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THIS Mail Summary is compiled from

the Daily China Mail, is published

twice a month on the morning of the

English Mail's departure, and is a re-

cord of each fortnight's current history

of events in China and Japan, con-

tributed in original reports and collated

from the journals published at the various

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,

Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY

BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham

ports in those Countries.

Commercial Summary,

paid \$13.50.)

KELLY & WALSH, Shanghal,

Hongkong, March 1, 1878

Ph.D. Tübingen.

PERFUMERY. J. & E. Atkinson's WHITE ROSE and other SACHET

POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POW-DER, TRANSPARENT SOAP. TOILET VINEGAR.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, | ache, meningitis, &c. CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English

Perfumery. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World. J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond-street, London, The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK -"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre."

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

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papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

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NOW READY.

NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage \$1.50,

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RULIGION, in three Lectures, By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Columns, 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Mesers Laur, Crawford & Co.

Living Long, July 81, 1878.

Intimations.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects are destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT POWDER. which is quite harmless to Domestic

Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those peats. It is perfectly clean in application.

Ask for and be sure to obtain "KEA TING'S l'owder," as Imitations are Noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. . .

Sold by all Chemists in small bottles 1/- & 2/6 each.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS. A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most Byreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL OF THREAD Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.

TESTIMONIAL, Mr. KEATING, Medical Hall, Gildersome,

Nov. 28th, 1876 Dear Sir, I think it nothing but my duty to inform you of the immense sale I have for your Worm Tablets, which I may gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now tuguese, are admissible. Endeavour, long. I dare not be without the remedy. attention is also paid to the Review -Yours respectfully,

M. A. WALKER. Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and Druggists.

Proprietor, To OMAS KEATING, London. REWARD AND CAUTION .- Whereas fraudulent imitations of this unsurpassed remedy have been sold, I hereby request anyone knowing of the vendor of the same to communicate with me; on conviction of the offender a liberal reward will be pald.

4oc79

TO IMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY. 10 · Iblang · hlang, Jockey Club, and other pertumes, Toilet Vinegar of world wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonizer, a Natural Air Purifier, &c., Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists.

Registered trade mark—an Heraldic Kose. 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornbill, London, 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

31my79.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

(Ex-Army Med. Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE. CAUTION. - Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. - See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most exten-

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable

remedy ever discovered. CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseasesdiphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

UHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diar rhoes, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery. CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations

and spasms. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, tooth-EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne,-See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspecis a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOFODYNE Was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. - 50 strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, Angust I, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his ENG-SHUL; or, THE RUDIMENTS Of preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered. CAUTION.-None genuine without the E. J. EITHL. One Volume, 8vo. Price, words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWN" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle,

Sole Manufacturer-J. T. DAVENPORT, 88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Bold in bottles at la. 14d, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and lis.

Iw 261

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW. THE widely-expressed regret at the dis-

continuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details. THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and

Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original

and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History-Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus, toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number, Original contributions in Chinese, Latins justly say is enormous, and in every case French, German, Spanish, Italian or Porin stock two bottles containing the Round are made to present a resume in each Worms brought me during the last few number of the contents of the most recent days by customers, one Worm 40 yards works bearing on Chinese matters. Great department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in band. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong .- Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review :- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. Thepresent publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of inform. ation, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Uninese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that 'Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intend-

form a substantial octavo magazine:

THE CHINESE MAIL. This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

ed to appear every two months, and will

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native tor of Hospitals, Bombay;—"Chlorodyne community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Ohinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other decerves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials. with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for other of the whove may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BALL Chine Mei Of

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON, SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE S. S. " Merionethshire," RICHARD, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Insignees of Cargo are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed, at their risk into the Godowns of the Undereigned at Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 27th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 20th Nov., 1879.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND -SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Feronia, Capt. H. Schultz, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. To DAY. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 25th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SIEMSSEN & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, November 19, 1879. FROM GLASGOW AND SINGAPORE,

THE Steamship Romulus having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods,

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, November 18, 1879. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. MONSIGNEES of the following Cargo

are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counteralgnature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Amazone. SP, Order, 111 bags Sharp Stones, from G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agenu. Hongkong, November 21, 1879.

BRITISH BARQUE PAMPERO, FROM ANTWERP.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vennel will be landed and atored at Consigness' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, November 18, 1879.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

MONSIGNEE of the undermentioned Cargo is requested to send in his Bill of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery. This package has been landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex City of Tokio, from San Francisco, F. C. Moore,-I cased Pianoforte. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, November 18, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTIOE.

TITE have authorised Mr JOHN MACT GREGOR to SIGN our Firm, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND COMMISSION AGENT. All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE. G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879. NOTIOE

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. C. BRAUN in our Firm, CEASED on the 23rd September A.c. Mr C. STIEBEL is authorized to Sign our Firm.

LEISS & Co., Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama. Hongkong, October 3, 1879. NOTIOE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the New YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. DECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

SHIPPING. Agents. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Parong, Sopt. 3, 1879.

Notices of Firms

NOTIOE. R HEINRICH EBELL retired from our firm on the 22nd August last, and his Interest and Responsibility therein CEASED from that date.

HERTON, EBELL & CO. Holhow, November 15th, 1879.

UR Business will in future be carried on under the firm or style of HER-TON & Co. Mr L UIS JEIDELL is authorized to sign the firm's name.

HERTON, EBELL & CO. Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong, November 15th, 1879.

NOTICE.

TAROM the IST OF OCTOBER, DR EASTLACKE will receive his etc., etc. PATIENTS at bis new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

Intimations.

LOST.

SMALL Black and Tan TERRIER, answers to the name of "PUNOH. Small white spot on breast. Reward given if required. Address : No. 12, Praya East. Hongkong, November 18, 1879.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately W. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately added an Extensive MACHINE

SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former Advantages of these Docks. The DIMENSIONS of the DOCK are:-460 Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides, 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 241 Ft. Office, 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSO. CIATION.

NOTICE.

N accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the Fifteen Months ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, rayable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.

Policyholders are requested to send in M. S. N. Co. particulars of their Contributions, By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

MIR. J. F. SHUSTER begs to announce that he carries on from this Date the above Establishment, as a FIRST-OLASS HOTEL. The House is now being THO-ROUGHLY RENOVATED and RE-FURNISHED. Mr SHUSTER hopes by strict attention to Business, and by supplying the BEST of LIQUORS, to merit a share of Public Patronage. The house has AMPLE ACCOMMODATION for Boarders, who will meet with every comfort. The Table will be of the Best and the Charges strictly Moderate. The Proprietor will be at all times ready to supply Pic Nic Parties and to provide DINNERS for PARTIES of Six and upwards on very Reasonable Terms. THE BOWLING ALLEYS ARE TO BE

English and American BILLIARD TABLES. TIFFIN AT ONE; DINNER AT SEVEN. WINES AND SPIRITS'

OF THE BEST QUALITY. ORIENTAL HOTEL, J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor. Hongkong, November 5, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st December. Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable

medium for advertisers. The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal For BANGKOK. published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

China Mail Office.

SAILORS' HOME.

NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Meither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any ja3 Debi contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

HAZEL BOLME, British barque, Capt. J. Wm. Millican - Vogel & Co. OBERON, German barque, Captain S. S. Correspondence cannot be Registered after Schmidt.—Arnhold, Karber & Co. EBENEZER, British barkentine, Captain The Mails will be closed at Noon. Sup-J. Milne-Melchers & Co. PALMA, German barque, Capt. Binge.

Melchers & Co. ZEPHYR, British barque, Captain John Cornford, -Abdoolally Ebrahim & Co. PAMPERO, British barque, Captain Mc Kenzie.-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Hongkong, Nov. 15, 1879,

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION. GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 25th Nov., at Noon, at his Auction Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,-80 reams Cream Laid FOOLSCAP.

2 cases of assorted sizes Envelopes. 100 doz. Turkish Towels, assorted sizes. 1 case Huckaback Towels. 10 cases Borden's Milk. Morton's Stores, Preserved Lobsters

in tine, American Pie Fruit, Champagne, Whisky, Old Tom, Porter, Ginger Wine,

I case Cotton Undershirts, assorted

25 doz. Merino Undershirts. Flannel, Serge, Tweeds, Cloth, Meltons, etc. 100 boxes each 28-lb. Washing Soap,

White. 120 boxes Brown Windsor Toilet Soap. 150 gross White Cotton Thread, assorted. Revolvers and Cartridges, Penknives, Razors.

1 case Sealing Wax. 50 pieces Bunting, viz., Scarlet, White, Blue, Yellow and Black, 2 coils Wire Rope. 20 cases Tumblers. And a Variety of Other GOODS.

packages Old Yellow Sheathing METAL and NAILS. TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Nov., 22, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. Nov. 22, Diamante, British steamer, 514, E. Thebaud, Amoy Nov. 20, General. RUSSELL & Co.

Nov. 22, Hae-shin, Chinese steamer, 764, Gibbon, Hoihow Nov. 21, General -C.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 22, Stentor, for Singapore, &c. 22, Hakon Adelsten, for Iloilo. 22, Endymion, for Whampoa. Kashgar, for Europe, &c. 22, Romulus, for Shanghai. 22, Patroclus, for Amoy & Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Namoa, for Coast, Ports. Craiglands, for Nagasaki, Merionethshire, for Yokohama, Davina, for London. Fuyew, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS, ARRIVED.

Per Diamante, from Amoy, 100 Chinese. Per Hae-shin, from Hoihow, 103 Chinese, and one European. DEPARTED.

Per Kashgar, for Singapore, Surg. Maj. Max. Grant, Mr and Mrs Lee Lun and 2 servants; for Bombay, Messrs W. Webb, Brett, Mahomedbhoy, Meherallybhoy, and Piermahomed Kader. Per Stentor, for Straits, 250 Chinese. Per Patroclus, for Amoy, 100 Chinese.

To DEPART. Per Fuyew, for Shanghai, 60 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Diamante reports:

Had moderate N.E. monsoon and hazy weather throughout. The Chinese steamer Hae-shin reports

Strong N.E. gale with high sea. in Holhow : Kiungchow and Conquest.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-For SHANGHAL .-

Per Fuyew, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 23rd inst., instead of as previously STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND BOMBAY,_

Per Adria, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 24th inst. For CEBU._ Per ship Twilight, at 1 p.m., on Monday,

the 24th inst. For MANILA. Per Diamante, at 1.80 p.m., on Monday, the 24th inst.

Per Danube, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

For SWATOW._ Per Yottung, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 24th inst. For SAIGON, SUEZ, & LONDON .-Per Radnorshire, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday,

the 25th inst., instead of as previously notified. For HJOGO, YOKOHAMA, AND NAGA-SAKI. Per Takasago Maru, at 5 p.m., on Fri-

day, the 28th inst.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET,-The Australian Contract Packet Normanby, will be despatched from Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 29th Instant, with Mails for Singapore, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Oleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Mel-

plementary mail on board with 18 cents late fee till time of departure. Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Galle.

MAILS BY THE FERNOE PACKET. The French Contract Packet Pjemnah will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 29th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples; to Salgon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ocylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritiue, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, do.

MAILS BY THE UNITED, STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet City of Peking, will be despatched on WED. NESDAY, the 24th Dec., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:-2.15 P.M.—Registry ceases.

2.30 P.M.—Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure. Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies

(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Hongkong, November 27, 1879.

HOURS OF CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS."

The following hours are observed in closing Maile, do., by both the British and French Contract Packets :-

Day before departure,-5 P. M. -- Money Order Office closes ; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night. Day of departure,-

A.M. -Post Office opens, 10 L.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter patterns ceases. Il a. M. - Mails closed, except for Late

Letters. 11.10 A.M.-Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until 11.30 A.M. - when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Quotations.

Honskore, November 22. OPIUM.-New Patna, cash ... \$560 New Benares, cash, 5072 New Malwa, oredit, 705 Allowance Taols, -Old Malwa, credit, 740 Allowance Taols, -

Exchange. Bank, Wire,... Demand, ... 30 days' sight, 4 months' sight, Documentary, 4 months aight, 3/11 India, Wire, ... 2221 demand, ... Shanghai, demand, 80 days' sight, ... Gold Leaf, 991 fine ... Sovereigns, ...

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 57 % prem. sellers, Union Ins. Society of C'ton, \$1,360, sales. China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,350, buyers. North China Inc. Co., Tla. 1,125. Yangtsze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 780, sales. Chinese Insurance Co., \$300, sales, H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$815, sales. China Fire Ins. Co., \$220, sales. H. K. & W. Dock Co., 10 % prem. H.K. C. M. S.-boat Co., \$12 prem., sales. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 11 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tla. 101 Hongkong Gas Co., \$70 . Hongkong Hotel Co., \$66. China Sugar Refining Co., \$159 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal

of 1877, Temperature. (Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, . Queen's Road.)

Hongkong, November 22, BAROMETER- 9 A.M... 29,850 4 P.M. ... THERMOMETER-9 A.M.... 1 P.M.... 4 P.M (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 69 Do. 1 P. M. Do. Maximum Do. Minimum over night 69

> MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

2 p.m. - Diamante leaves for Manila. Auction. 8 p.m. -- Sale of French barque Ernest.

General Memoranda. Tuesday, November 25 :-Noon.-General Weekly Sale by Mr.G.

R. Lammert, at his Sales Rooms. 2 p.m.—Auction of Household Farniture, dro, at Beauregard, the residence of W. H. Brereton, Esq. 6 p.m.-Radnorshire leaves for Saigon and London. Goods per Feronia undelivered after this

9 p.m.—Operatic Performance. WEDNESDAY, November 26 :--Daylight.—Albay leaves for Amoy, &c. TRURSDAY, November 27:-Goods per Merionethshire undelivered atter this date subject to rent.

date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, November 29 :--Noon, - French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. Noon,-Normanby leaves for Singapore, Brisbane, &c. 3 p.m.-Mitsu Bishi Mail leaves for Yokohama via Kobe.

WEDNESDAY, December 3:--

MENOS, FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

Daylight. - Merionethshire leaves for Yokohama, do. Daylight. -- Namoa leaves for Coast Ports.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

S. John's CATHEDRAL - The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon. Morning Service 11, Evening 5.45. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month. Military Service .- Rev. J. Henderson, officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion.

on the second and fourth Sunday in the UNION CHURCH.-Morning Service, at 11 A.M., Afternoon, 6 P.M.—Divine Servicein Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month,

-Rev. Dr. Chalmers. ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH. - ROY. J. Henderson. Service at 5 P.M., every Sunday. Wednesday and Friday, at 11 A.M. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 A.M.

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH, -Rov. J. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 (except the Bahamas and Hayti),
Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month, BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. -Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke,

every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point. ST. Joseph's Church, Garden Road. In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Established A.D. 1841.

WATSON & Co... A. S. FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WROLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

1MPORTERS Dauggists' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMBRICAN, AND FRENCH PATERY MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

No. 2.-Vol. VIII. -OF THE-

WILL BE READY IN A FEW DAYS.

at 9.10 p.m. THE CHINA MAIL.

The publication of this issue commer

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOV. 22, 1879. THE combination formed recently in London amongst the chief steamerowners engaged in the China and Japan trade is one of the most important movements made in business circles for many years. Its object is the "working" of the China and Japan Trade, outwards and homewards" for the exclusive benefit of the steamer-owners concerned; and the agreement bearing the aboveit were, a series of charters of right to run steamers in this trade to those only who have entered into this extraordinary compact. Thus, "The P. and O. S. N. Company shall have the right to run its line of steamers;" and so on through the following names: the Messageries Maritimes, the Ocean Steamship Co., the Glen line, the Castle line, the Shire line (Norris and Joyner being limited to ten departures per annum), Shaw, Williams & Co. (limited to six departures per annum), Geliatly, Hankey, Sewell & Co. (with a right to four departures per annum). Under certain conditions, the steamers of W. Thomson & Co., Warrack & Co., and C. Williamson, all of Leith, are graciously permitted to follow on the berth the steamers of the

above-named firms. In reading over this strange document, one is apt to get confused as to and the necessity, should it arise, to meet "the sea, the open sea" appears as an asset on the books of the various companies here named. However, an able writer on political economy has said :-Both by the law of the land, and the public

for any class of men to combine together for the purpose of fixing the price at which they shall buy or at which they shall sell, provided their combination be entirely voluntary, and subject no one to coercion. All the landlords of a state, for instance, might combine to keep up the price of grain; but pif they should get a law to enable them to exact this price by prohibiting any of their body from selling for less, or for prohibiting or limiting the importation of foreign grain, then their combination would be oppressive. In like manner, a hundred bricklayers or a hundred tailors may combine not to work for less than a certain remuneration, or not to work more than a certain number of hours daily; and they are quite free to do so, provided they do not compel any one to join their combination, or do not interfere with those who are content to work on lower terms. The difficulty is to define compul-

on this latest illustration of the above secual voyage run by the steamer itself shall principle, it would seem that combina not be included in the return of average **EDNESDAY, December 8:—

tions of such a nature are both risky and and Shanghai berths shall be considered to be seen whether or not this combine. Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San to be seen whother or not this combina.

Francisco.

Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San to be seen whother or not this combina.

Amounts received by the agents of the steamers for cargo under deel and coolies.

down all opposition. One thing ; certain, that opposition will not b wanting, and the apparently amicable relations now formed by the owners who have combined may be endangered by the conflict that is sure to follow or has even already begun. That the result of the combination will tell more unfavourably upon some than upon others of the signatories, is not at all an unlikely thing; and it would not surprise us if the struggle is not confined to those outside of the charmed circle. It is reasonable to suppose, for instance, that the great mail companies, and even the blue-funnel owners, will gain more by the working of this agreement, than will the smaller lines; and the development of such a result will doubtless exeroise a certain effect upon the solidity

interest to examine, more fully than we have as yet been able to do, the actual position assumed by the combination. The printed document of the signatories is too lengthy for reproduction to night; but we may note its principal terms, The Agreement stipulates that-

confine their support to vessels in the combination, and contribute 50 tons in six months, shall be entitled to a return of 3/ per ton on the total amount. Rule 8 is as follows:

8.—Should there be an opposition, either in Liverpool or London, a vessel or vessels, belonging to this Combination shall-unless the majority of the Signatories hereto decide otherwise-reduce freights to meet The loss hereby incurred shall be made good in the following manner :- The average per ton of the aggregate outward earnings (after deduction of railway carriage, Channel freight on Continental, and Ocean freight on American goods), of the "Glen" and "Castle" steamers, if the opposition has to be met in London and of the Ocean Steam Ship Co.'s steamers, if it has to be met in Liverpool, during the six months preceding the date of clearance of the reducing vessel, shall be assumed as the rate to which she is entitled on the cargo she carried; the difference between the amount thus arrived at and her actual earnings shall be considered as her loss, and shall be made good to her by the parties hereto in proportion to the tonnage that has been carried by each, from Liverpool and London, during the six months previous to her departure; the date of each steamer's final clearing at the Custom House to determine whether she is liable to contribute. The vessel reducing shall bear its share of the loss. Annexed is a pro-forma statement exemplifying the By paragraph 10, signatories may load

sailers, but no bale or case goods usually

sent by steamers must be carried, and

such sailers shall be prohibited from

taking the berth for England or the

United States from Japan, China or

Hongkong. The agreement (par. 11)

terminates on 31st Dec., unless renewed if renewed, any one of the parties concerned can withdraw, at any time, after the expiry of one month's notice. The freights, as fixed by the agreement, we have already published; that on some goods may be fixed by the signatories, the decision of the majority, to be binding. Freight on treasure to be fixed by the two mail companies. Paragraph 15 states—"The reduction in rates fixed for the 'Castles' and 'Outsiders,' as compared with those of the other lines, quoted heading is a most remarkable of insurance. Should alterations occur in this respect, the reduction to be subject to revision or extinction." Paras. 16 and 17 fix the outlay for carriage of goods alongside steamers. By rule 18. the signatories bind their agents in China and Japan not to load other vessels, either for London or New York. than those sent out by the combination. Higher freights than those fixed can be demanded by any line (homewards), if extra speed or other advantages are offered. By rule 20, the river rates of freight on the Yangtsze ports to Shang hai must be the same, any steamer load. ing at Hankow to name a freight for Tea, not less than 15/ per ton over the Shanghai rate; but (it is added) "it is intended, so as not to interfere with the fair working of the trade for the mail lines, to confine the sailings from the river ports to the smallest number conopposition." We give the next four paragraphs entire, as they deal with op-

position in China and Japan :-21.—Should there be an opposition in Shanghai, Foochow, Hong Kong or Japan, opinion on which it rests, it is now allowable whether on the London or New York line, a reduction in freight shall be made to meet it, unless the majority of the Signatories hereto, up to that time interested in the particular line for the current year, decide otherwise. The loss thereby incurred shall be calculated on each line respectively, and be borne solely by the parties interested therein, in the following manner: 22. The average per ton of the earnings

of the steamers belonging to the "Ocean," the "Glen" and the "Castle" lines that have not raised their freights over the schedule rates, on the voyage on which reduction has to be made, shall be taken as the rate to which the reducing vessel is entitled. For this average the gross amount sotually earned by those steamers to Europe or America as the case may be, is to be taken; if the reduction he made in China the earnings from all the China ports to be included. In the case of through freight from ports at which these steamers do not load and/or to port at which they do not To judge from the everyday comments | call, the excess of freight over that for the

or otherwise of the compact. . However that may be, it will be of

Departures from home shall be timed so as not to clash with each other, mail steamers going at fixed dates; and the aignatories shall meet from time to time to arrange freights and discuss the general working of the trade, the decision of the majority to be binding. Shippers who

from China to Singapore or Penang, are to be included in the return of earnings, and space under deck unoccupied on discharge at Bingapore is to be calculated as worth forty shillings per ton.

23. The difference between the earnings of the vessel reducing, calculated as above and what she would have earned-if a mail steamer on the cargo she actually carried; if any other on her under deck cargo capacity-at the average rate indicated above, shall be considered as her loss, and shall be made good to her by the parties hereto; the mail steamers contributing according to the cargo carried from China ports, the remainder according to the under deck capacity run, on the particular voyage, during the 12 months preceding the date of clearance of the vessel reducing.

24. The date of each steamer's departure from its last port in China or Japan to determine whether she comes within the time of contribution, and the vessel or vessels that have had to reduce rates shall bear their proportion of the loss. Annexed is a pro forma statement exemplifying the

On this side the agreement terminates, at the end of February 1880, unless renewed; and any one can withdraw at a month's notice.

Several stipulations appear in paragraph 36 as to contributions to the Defence Fund, and how these are to be calculated: and it is then stated that "the freight earnings for six months outwards give a fair basis for calculations, and those of twelve months homewards show the average results of in-season and out-of-season business." By para, 28, the agents at each port in China and Japan of the P. and O., Messageries, Ocean, Glen, and Castle lines, shall form a Committee, the decision of a majority to be binding; minutes to be kept and sent home from time to time; and representatives are not allowed to vote on tradal questions in which they are not likely to be interested. Provision is next Hall, City Hall, to a most appreciative made for a return on freight contributed. similar to that already noted outwards if any agent is compelled by his principal to ship goods by San Francisco, this shall not affect his claim for return on of Hongkong. The weather was rather shipments by the combination steamers. After giving the homeward rates, para, 34 states, that, in order to retain the present trade via Suez, and to meet the action of those controlling the Pacific routes, a reduction of rates from Japan to New York or London shall be provided for by a general contribution, "on the ground that it is the interest of this combination to force Tea via Suez instead of via San Francisco, otherwise the tonnage provided would be in excess of the cargo procurable." Paragraph 37 provides that "freights on other goods and passage money for coolies to the Straits shall be fixed from time to time by the agent of the Subscribers, the decision of the majority to be binding." By para, 39, any dispute, on either route, is to be children, entering as they did so thoroughly left to the decision of Mr J. B. Westray, into the enjoyment of the fun provided for and any charge of breach of agreement them. must be similarly referred. The penalty of any established breach is not to exceed £500 over and above a rectification of accounts. The agreement may be modified (par. 41) by the decision of a referee, or by arbitration. It does not affect the Messageries Maritimes as regards Continental cargo to and from Marseilles, only that from and to Hongkong is included in the agreement as though it were a part of By the last rule (para. 44) the penalty clause does not apply to the loading, by agents, of vessels (para. 18) not connected with the combination at this side of the line until the end of February

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."] (Per E. E. A. & O. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

LONDON, 20th November, 1879. Several arrests have been made in Ireland for seditions language.

Russian military operations in Asia are suspended for want of transport. Baker is appointed to superintend the

scheme of reforms in Asia. The movement of the Mediterranean Squadron is countermanded.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected here on or about the 24th inst., by the O. & O. steamer Belgic, which left Yokohama on the 18th inst.

News has been received from Saigon of the loss of the German barque Sine (late Capsingmoon or Anna Rosa), off Pulo Canton. The Sine was owned by Messrs Markwald & port-wine colour, sweet but not inviting. Co., of Bangkok, and was commanded for many years by Captain Scrensen. No parnews came by wire.

MAKING allowance for the vagueness Reuter's telegraphic advices regarding steamers that have passed the Canal, it seems fair to assume that the O. & O. steamer Oceanic reached Port Said in . 25 days from this port. She is reported on the 18th amongst those vessels that had passed liquor slowly filtering through it during during the preceding four days, and if it be taken for granted she passed on the 17th, works, with large sheds for spreading and the above result would be given. There is therefore a fair chance of her reaching London in 35 days from Hongkong.

WE believe it is the intention of the Shanghai Volunteers to send a formal challenge to and pure water. Now comes the most inthe Hongkong Artillery Volunteers to compete in a Shooting Match, each corps to fire

each team present. We fancy the members of the Hongkong Artillery Volunteers will have to give more time to practice than they have been doing to make a respectable score, against a crack team, such as the Shanghai corps can produce, for with a few exceptions, our Volunteers are seldom seen on the range. This there is no excuse for, in view of the facilities for practice offered by the Hongkong Rifle Club.

WE regret to have to record the death of Mr. W. G. Galdie, chief officer of the P. & O. Company's steamer Malacca, at Yokohama, on the 20th instant. This is the second death amongst the officers of this ship within a very limited period, Captain H. E. Smith having died only two days before. Nothing definite has yet been received as to the cause of these sudden and unexpected casualties. Yokohama was some time ago visited by a cholera epidemie, but that was supposed to have passed over. A rumour has got abroad which we have failed to trace to any reliable foundation that the double death is due to poisoning, an act of revenge on the part of some Chinese cook or something of the sort. We should say the prevalence of cholera still at Yokohama is the more likely cause. Telegrams only are yet to hand, and these simply announce the fact of first one death and then the other. Mr Galdie was a native of Southampton and about 35 years of age.

VAL Vose and Ira Brown gave their last entertainment during their present visit to Hongkong, this afternoon, in St. Andrew's audience. The matinee was advertised as special'y for ladies and children, and the hall was well filled with the "little folks" uninviting, but not sufficiently so to damp the spirits of the comical and funny Johnny Trotter, who elicited frequent bursts of laughter from the juveniles. By the kind permission of Signor Cagli, three of the artists of the Italian Opera Company rendered able service during the afternoon, -Signora Rosa Genolini in an operatic, and Signor Cortesi in a comic selection, -while Signor Guarnieri presided at the planeforte. The entertainment was quite equal to previous efforts, and the amusement afforded was appreciated by the older portion of the audience as well as the younger. It was worth a dollar to see the

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINERY

[BY OUR SPECIAL.] The manufacture of sugar from the sugar cane and other sources is, I read, one of the largest branches of human industry. It is of very high antiquity in China and India, but its great development is of comparatively recent date. The process is at once simple or, rather, easily followed and understood and is interesting to a degree. Sugar refining, largely carried on at home at London, Bristol and Greenock, is one of our chief industries here, and a brief account of a visit to the principal Refinery made the other day may not be without interest. The first stage of treatment to which the raw sugar is subjected at the Refinery takes us to the top storey of the block of buildings. Here the bags of raw augar are cut, all leaves picked out from it, and the sandlike, sticky, sweet mess is emptied down spouts which lead to large tanks of hot water. These, we find on the lower floor. In these tanks the sugar is dissolved in as by birth. little hot water as possible. Certain ingredients are added and the heat gradually raised with a view to bringing to the surface Sugar Refinery, say 80 feet in height. ticulars of her wreck are to hand as the There are completely filled with animal charcoal; that is charcoal made from bones. mass of matter to tanks in the lower floor. from bones, quantities of which are lying about not greatly to the satisfaction of one's olfactory sensibilities. The charcoal which has been in the claterns for a few days and absorbed all the impurities of the that time is reparified by retorts, of which there are some 20 in another part of the cooling the charcoal after it has been sub. jected to the re-burning. The Refinery has about 500 tons of chargoal in constant circulation; either in the cisterns or cooling or in the returns regaining its purifying powers. The liquor as we have it now is a

pure solution of sugar ; toat is, pure suzar

to esting part of the operation. The appli-

cation of heat in the only way of getting rid

diameter, also filled with steam, is coiled inside 3 or 4 inches above the inner bottom. The whole apparatus is of course perfectly steam and air tight. Leading from the dome of this spherical construction, a large pipe leads to a condenser, and into this a rush of cold water is constantly passing condensing all the steam or vapour arising from the liquor boiling in the vacuum pan. The water which is constantly rushing into the condenser is as steadily withdrawn by a pump on the other side, and a vacuum is by the same means maintained in the pan. In such a vacuum pan the liquor will boll of course at a much lower and Hon. W. Keswick. temperature than in an open pan or boiler. The first of the vacuum pans I saw emptied on the day I visited the works was boiling fiercely at as low as 140. The sugar boiler with a suitable apparatus known as a "proof stick" withdraws from the boiling mass of liquid small samples of the fluid as guish those minute changes on which the stage of purification and chrystallization belonging to the class of sugar (there are four distinct classes, manufictured, besides bastards) which it is desired to turn out from that billing. The vacuum pan is only filled at first to one third or fourth of its capacity, and more liquor is add d as the boiler directs and thinks right from his examination of these "proofs." The art of the boilers lies in this, -he has to so watch the gradual progress of the chrystallization and admit more of the syrupy liquor at the proper time and to the proper quantity. The knowledge of these proprieties form his craft. The object is to make no knew crop of chrystals, but let those forming and formed grow. When the boiling is over the sugar is emptied from the vacuum pan, the air being let in and a hole in the bottom of the pan opened, into coolers which stand beneath. It is now a mixture of chrystallized sugar and molasses or unchrystallized sugar. It is of the consistency of very thick gruel, as an account now before me, of the whole process of sugar refining as carried on in Java, very aptly puts it; and the next operation is to get rid of the molasses. This is done by running the mixture into centrifugal machines, which, rotating at the rate of 800 revolutions a minute, throw the syrup out through the perforated copper of which the form is composed retaining the chrystallized sugar in a semi-solid mass, which is shovelled to another loft to cool. The perforated copper of these centrifugals is a very fine piece of work, some 350 perforations to the square inch; imagine 350 separate and distinct holes through a penny postage stamp and you have an idea of it. After cooling in the loft for 24 hours or so, the up any solid or hard particles there may be, and then the sug r is ready for packing. This disintegrator is simply a series of iron bars whirling in a circle in opposite directions and through between these different crushing and teasing bars the sugar has to find its way to the next floor, getting pretty considerably disintegrated in the passage. The Refinery has two vacuum pans ten centrifugal machines, they are now landing machinery other two pans and ten centrifugals. These vacuum pans hold 75 to 85 piculs the according to the quality, and the output of | bad each action of the centrifugal machine is 3 or 4 piculs according to quality. As to loaf augar it has to be treated in a different way to the other inasmuch as it is placed in moulds and exposed for three or four days to 110 degrees of heat which hardens it and the leave are then packed. Cube sugar is hardened in the same way, and Lyle's patent machinery is used here, The inventor is or was, if I mistake not, the provost of that head centre of sugar refining, Greenock. The sugar is hardened in wooden moulds, 20 in. long, eight bars on each, and then cut. There was, I have been told, a contemporaneous invention of this machine in Europe and America, ('Frisco), the former being by the gentleman named, and the latter by a German

fugal-which I confess had a strange interest | proposed emigration contract immigration, for me, the process was so clean, rapid, neat, and he therefore was bound to refuse a clever and regular, so complicated and yet liceuse. He had not yet received any inas much of the vegetable and mechanical so simple,—the molasses runs down a formation whether the practice had been impurities floating in this solution as is spout and finds its way to the subter- really repealed. He thought the enforcepossible. This done the hot liquor is allow- ranean molasses tank. In this state, the ment of service in some shape or other ed to run from the boiling pans on to a refuse of refined sugar, it is the treacle and still went on. Not long since there reached part of the floor partitioned off and full of after another boiling the golden syrup of the hands of the authorities at Canton a holes about the size of a rupee, where it our sunny Youth. Water added to the Chinese letter in which were given the speedily disappears. These holes represent poorest quality of it and bran, formenta. names of six'y Chinese who went in the the entrance to the bag filters; which we tion ensues, and then by distillation (the Cassandra, by Whampos he believed it find suspended in a kind of iron closets in Sugar Refinery employs a Carr's com- was, to Honululu, and who were forced the next floor going still down. These bag plete distilling apparatus made by their to sign contracts on board the ship never went to see unless the weather was due. They showed rather the good feelfilters are made of a very closely woven own workmen here) we have the spirits before they reached that port. The facts cotton cloth, and look like huge lengths of the manufacture of which a regular were tes ed and proved correct. As he of fire-sugine hose. The liquor fiftered account is published in the Gazette. The had already said he had up to the present through this bag is freed from all mecha- spirit being distilled when I inspected the moment received no information that the nical impurities and comes out liquor of a place was 6) over proof. We next visited enforcement of service was done away with. the motive power of the whole works lying There was another proposed immigration The next filter is the more effective charcoal compactly together on the ground to which he had refused his license; it was cistern. Of these there are 21 in the China storey in an engine house by itself. There that of skilled artisa a for Sydney and for are six ordinary and 2 multiplex boilers, the Australian steamers. Some members and some 500 tons of coal a month is con- of his Executive appeared to think favoursumed. Over 100 men are employed in ably of it; they had a good deal of discusand the liquor percolates through this the works altogether, besides the man- sion about it, but ultimately he adhered to ager, (Mr H. Dickie, to whose courtesy the opinion he had originally formed on in which we find it quite colourless and I was indebted for the interesting day at reading the papers,—that he should not pure. Close by in a separate building is | the works) and a considerable European | relax-which was what they asked-in the retort for the manufacture of charcoal staff of engineers, sugar-boilers, foremen, any way the rules of emigration at this clerks and accountants. The company does port with the object of faciliting the the second reading of this Bill. It had none of its own packing, but lets it out by scheme Mesars stevens had in view. It been before the Council now as they were contract as occasion demands: The whole was pointed out that it would benefit all aware for a very long time, but the buildings in connection with this industry very materially those who were taken, delay was unavoidable. He thought it cover a large area of ground, and with but he had to do with the other would not be out of place to express how those just completed for the new machinery consideration how far it was desirable for much the Colony was indebted to two make up a large portion of the brick and the Governor of this Colony to do anything gentlemen now at this table. They were mortar of East Point. They have begun the way of relaxing these rules, purposely indebted to the Clerk of the Council for his already fitting up the new machinery which, to allow of the introduction of Chinese notes. They were the only basis on which with that arrived the other day by the Ro. artisans to the Australian colonies at the any knowledge could be obtained of mulus, will double the producing power of very time when the Governments of these the work of the Select Committee the Refinery, enabling it to reach a mouthly colonies, every one of them, were more or out-put of 60,000 piculs or 3,750 tons, or less embarrassed by this question. He say 125 tons a day. There will be 50 char- refused the license, six months afterwards coal disterns then instead of 20 as now; the some trouble did occur with that very doubling of the number of vacuum pans steam company. Some Chinese workmen and centrifugals I have already men- they had obtained in some other way, and tioned. The whole of the additions will be their arrival created a disturbance and way in which he had discharged what was completed by the end of the first quarter caused the Government some trouble, neither an envishe nor a light task, takof the water; such application under ordin. of next year. The Company will then have There was another form of emigration, ing over and dealing with a Bill left by a on its own range, having an umpire for any direumstances would turn the sugar one of the finest going works in the East, if it could be so called, to Sydney, previous incumbent of the office. The Bill 12, Papa,

black again. The object then is to boil and a property of which they may well be Queensland, &c., against which he had before them was a testimony of how he had the liquid and get rid of the water with proud. The admirable management of the set his face the moment he saw its possi- completed the task. The Bill was a nece. as little heat as possible. This is done firm, Mesers Jardine, Matheson & Co., in bility, tie found that with regard to sity for the Colony. Possibly, probably he in vacuum pans which require a word of whose hands the business is placed, are ample conditionally pardoned prisoners the pracdescription. The sort of pan in use in all surety for the energy that will characterise | tice was to ask them where they wished to European Sugar Refineries is that used its conduct and the business manner in which go, and if they named any of these places, here. Of copper, of a spherical form, six everything will be looked after. Personal- Sydney or Brisbane and a steamer or ship believe they wou'd decrease its usefulness. to 9 feet in diameter. The bottom is double ly, in conclusion, I would desire to acknow- was about going there, they were taken on leaving a space of an inch or two for the ledge the kindness of Mr Hyndman (Mr board and every effort was made to see that admission of steam between the two Dickie's chief assistant) who, in the indispo- they did go. One Inspector had taken as bottoms. To still further increase the sition of the principal, took me over the many as 30 or 40, or some considerable amount of heating surface a long copper works and explaited the whole process in number, he was not sure of the number, on pipe or "worm" of three or four inches a remarkably clear and intelligent manner.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Proceedings of a meeting of the Legislaive Council held this afternoon, at which there were present : H. E. the Governor, J. Pope Hennessy; the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale; the Colonial Secretary, Hon. W. H. Marsh ; the Acting Attorney General, Hon. J. Russell; the Acting Treasurer, Hon. M. S. Tonnochy; Hon. P. Ryrle,

THE CHINESE PASSENGER SHIPS (AMENDED) OBDINANCE.

This bill passed the Committee without The Governor said the Council would take the final reading and pusing of this bill at its next sitting. He had no doubt quite willing to suspend the standing orders success of the operation depends, and to final stage of the bill at the next meeting for this reason. The subject of Chinese emigration was one of the most important that cou'd engage the attention of this Colony. An Imperial Act of Parliament had been passed with the purpose dealing specifically with Hongkong, and it imposed, as he had before pointed out, very great power and very grave had to take action several times under the Imperial law and under ordinances, and his proceedings never been questioned in

responsibilities on the Governors. Council. Some of the acts he done, however, had been discussed elsawhere, and he had received newspapers from Poru and elsewhere in which his acts were commented on. Other papers again, those published in London, had been good enough to support the policy he had pursued. He wished the Council to consider what had been the action of Government with regard to this important matter for the past two or three years. With regard to Peru, a leading mercantile house, leading American house, engaged in that emigration or proposed to do so. Certain steps were taken in Hongkong by Messra Olyphant and Co., and the Perusia was engaged. Some of the parties concerned were under the impression that, the license being that of the Governor in Council, if the majority of the Council were in favour of such a course, that license must necessarily issue. And before the usual forms were observed of petitioning for the license certain steps were taken by certain gentlemen connected with the house which led them to believe that a majority of his Council would not object to the Peru scheme. But his plain duty was coelicit all the facts, to hear the advice of Council, to follow that advice if the course advised recommended itself to sugar is sent down to the next flor his mind, and if on consideration he could through a disintegrator, which breaks not agree with the advice so given him to exercise his independent judgment and refuse the license. The emigration to the Sandwich Islands he would have been glad enough to have seen carried out, but it was also contract immigration, and very positive instructions were given by Her Majesty's Government to his predecessors, which instructions controlled and bound him, that no contract immigration should be permitted from Hongkong unless to British Colonies. With regard to Peru there was additional consideration touching treatment of the Chinese who gone there before, and looking to

that and to the instruction from Her

Majesty's Government, he felt bound to

inform Olyphant & Co., and others who

sanction such emigration unless he had

specific instructions from Home to do so

but that the Sandwich Island immigration

made applications, that he could

he would be perfectly willing to sanction pr vided that H. B. M's Consul there was prepared to state that there was no enforcement of service with regard to coolies from Hongkong. He quoted at the time Consul General Wodehouse's report, in which it was admitted that there was enforcement of service. He said they were not permitted to leave the deck of the vessel until they had signed an agreement for two or three years and had agreed to work by night instead of by day, That in To return to the vacuum and the centri- his (the Governor's) opinion made the

board one ship.

The Chief Justice: When was that? his arrival in the Colony.

it thickness, which, held up to the light if he asked it he would find the Council Stevens did not carry down a lot of artisans Mr Byrie. within the regulations. soy man knew the points of a horse when

His Excellency believed the Hon. member was right. There were some taken

as a lawyer knew the points of an Act The Chief Justice: Do I understand although be had not sudied it in detail. your Excellency to say that Messrs Oly-And although he confessed that he had not phant or those representing them had communication with members of the Executive Council before the application was before the Government,

and utterly contrary to his idea of what had had a good deal to do in putting towas right and constitutional that he had gether incongruous documents, a departfelt bound to ask the question. No mem- ment of work in which many years of his ber of the Council before or after any pro- life had been spent, thinking so should cheding in Council ought to have any com. say when it comes within the sphere munication of any kind whatsoever with of his observations. He knew of nothing any person, in any way, with reference more valuable to the merchant, the lawyer to such proceeding. As he understood the or the judge than the consolidation of constitution of the Council the members such a large mass of material all affecting were the personal advisers of the Crown; the Interests of the mercantile class. and that idea every member ought When these materials were scattered to possess to the same extent as if throughout different books and ordinances he were the Governor, and secret was to be locked in the heart of treated with for instance in our Book every member. That was his idea as to Ordinances as it stands at the present the position, and he was therefore astound- moment, they simply tended to confuse ed to hear that Messra Olyphant and Co., judges and brought on the Administration had endeavoured to test the view of the of Justice a great amount of discredit. He Council by any such irregular interviews; knew, and his Excellency knew from his exif by such interviews they were misled it perience in another place, how difficult men served them quite right.

The Governor : Hear hear. Colony (it was not the first time he had were still as bad as when he first saw them said so) that men should keep from-gos- in the reign of George IV, although from siping was the word he used last-about that time every Lord Chancellor had enterpublic matters as much as possible. It was ed on his office with a desire to show his bad enough in a large country as they knew, superiority to his superiors by codifying the but in such a Colony as this it was Bankruptcy Liws. As he had said, he did simply ruinous to all proper conduct not intend to go into the details of the of public business. He was not aware measure now, but from what he already of all the circumstances of this general knew of the Bill he was satisfied that the question with which His Excellency had public of Hongkong and everybody who dealt, but he was thankful that he went sends shis to this Colony should be grateeven beyond the strict necessity of the case ful for the completion of this code soon to in carrying out these emigration laws, be- become law. It reflected the greatest crecause, as they knew, this Colony was once dit on the gentlemen who had taken disgraced in the eyes of the world by the part in its preparation. Mr Wodehouse way in which coolie immigration was carried had contributed largely to the work inon. And strictness was called for now. They must cut the cancer to the core or it would never be cured. able shape and, he believed, in a complete

The Acting Attorney General, as an exofficio member of the Executive Council, desired to say that he did not have the honor of being member of the Council at the time the negotiations His Excellency referred to occurred.

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING CONSOLIDATED ORDINANCE 1880.

The Acting Attorney General resumed his remarks on this bill. A clause was inserted settling the point as to the status of ships of war under the Ordinance. The Surveyor was to receive no fees: was most proper, he thought, that such an official should have nothing whatever to do with money. The collector would receive the fees, and all would be paid into the Colonial Treasury.

The Chief Justice: Does not the Har-

bour-master at present receive a great many The Acting Attorney General: None. There is a fee of \$1 on each discharge of a seaman, and it is doubtful under the ordinance what should be done with it : but it had been regularly paid in to the Colonial Treasury. The importance of this ordinance was shown, he thought, to some extent by the repealing clause. The list of the se totally repealed in the present Bil. included twenty ordinances. With regard to Swatow passengers, there was, in response to certain representations Kwok hardly say he referred to the late Acting Acheong and others, a clause inserted allowing passengers to be carried thence from and to this port all the year round, Measrs Douglas, Lapraik and Company, Kwok Acheong and various Captains would be very improper in him to accept who had been consulted stating that they all the remarks that had been made as his quite safe; the run was only one of 18 ing towards him of the Chief Justice and hours. The Select Committee had told the the other hon, members who had spoken captains who were before them that the Bill aid not affect them. He could not imagine why they should have been told so. The Bill was brought in simply to affect give practical effect to the views of various them. The Yesso affair brought the matter | minds he had found ready to his hand, but very prominently forward and showe I what was possible under the old system. steamer's boilers might be bad, the engineer might be incompetent or careless, but there was no regulation and no inspection. There was a strict clause providing that every steam launch in the harbour should have a

certificated engineer. Hon. P. Byrie seconded the motion for on the Bill in its original form, and they were the platform of the Bill now before the Council. The greatest credit was due to his hon, friend the Acting Attorney General, whose painstaking labour and legal skill were amply proved by the

might say, there would be suggestions on some of the clauses from the many and im-

Hon. Mr Keswick hardly felt disposed to allow the second reading of this Bill to pass wi hout endorsing to the fullest extent what had been said by his hon, friend on the opposite side (Hon. Mr Ryrie.) He bad been from first to last a long time in the Council now, and he was not aware that he The Governor: That practice existed up had ever seen a measure introduced of more till 21 years ago, when I put a stop to it. Importance or more calculated to put on a His bxcellency read a report from Captain | right footing and a permanent foundation the Deane bearing out the statement above shipping interests not of this port alone made. It added that if those about to be but of the Coast of China North and South. deported desired to go to any port with They were also indebted to Bis Excellency which native junks traded, they were sent | for the promptitude and success with which off in the same way. If they said they he represented what was felt to be a most wanted to go to Kowloon City, they were important matter by the Commercial Comescorted to the village boundary and there | munity, that of dealing with foreign as released. The Committee which reported well as British vessels. His Excellency's on Police and Crime touched on the point efforts in that matter would be and should and condemned the practice of encouraging be greatly appreciated. This ordinance the emigration of provisionally pardoned would be a monument to the industry of criminals to Australia. He had acted very the Acting Attorney Gen ral, who in the strictly in the matter since it was first midst of much work, accumulated work, brought to his notice, and not a single case | had had time, stinting himself no doubt of a provisional y pardoned prisoner being in other ways, to prepare in the ablest deported to Australia had occurred since manner this comprehensive and difficult ordinance. He had great pleasure in en-Hon. Mr Ryrie asked whether Messrs dorsing the encomiums passed by the Hon.

The Chief Justice said that as a hor-

he had glanced at her for a moment, so he

gone into the Bill in detail he would say that in its construction it did display an amount of arrangement, an amount of putting together of cementing, of con-His Excellency: Yes. They held inter- solidation and codification which entitled the framer to the bighest credit, And he The Chief Justice said it was so entirely | thought it was only right, when one, who every in the way they had the shipping interests of the largest power of mind that England can produce found it to deal with this mat-The bief Justice said that in this ter of consolidation. The Bankruptcy Laws volved, and the Attorney General had presented the whole measure in a most read-

> and workable form. The Governor proposed going into Committee on the bill. The bill had really passed the House in Committee, the Select Committee having gone through it.

> Hon. Mr Ryrie pointed out that the bill was in a new shape; there were alterations since the Select Committee sat on it. Had it not better be published before they went into Committee on it.

The ttorney General said the Bill was precisely in this position, it had been before a Select Committee, from which, however, there was no report.

It was agreed then that the Bill should be taken up only at next meeting, probably

in a fortnight or so," His Excellency said it was not to the Governor that any gratitude was due in connection with the matter to which the Hon, Mr Keswick had referred but to Sir Michael Hicks Beach and H. M.'s Government. He believed the principle established on that point would be a most valuable precedent for legislative bodies elsewhere. The Acting Attorney General's professional skill had been very properly commended, and the industry of the Clerk of Council, and there was credit due too to the unofficial members, not less then to a learned gentleman, now absent from the Colony, but whose skill and knowled e was of great value; he need Chief Justice Justice Snowden, who took

of its progress. The Acting Attorney General said it than any meritorious work on his part. The chief work as he had before explained was done by other hands. He had tried tol he did not think he was fairly entitled to much credit.

an active part in the Bill at a former stage

Council adjourned sine die.

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Paper, &c.:-VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

Left. Name.

AT HONGKONG,

May. 5, Alexander, Penarth 31, Newcastle, Antwerp June. Antwerp 3, Undine, Cardiff 8, Gienrosa, Antwerp 16, Aurorita, Hamburg 19, Comus, Glasgow 28, Belted Will. London. 24, Primross, Penarth 24, Primus, Penarth Penarth

26, York Town, 28, John Nicholson, **Qazdiff**

9, Eliz. Rickmora,

THE "DOUBLE ACROSTICS FOR THE

The "Double 'Acrostics for the Services" are distinguished by the two principal words being connected with the Naval and Military professions; such for example as " Sword, "Marling-pike," "Plateon," &c. No such restriction applies to the lights.

All solutions should be sent to Eprron, China Mail Office, by noon, on the Friday following the publication of any one Acrostic, with the word "Acrostic" on the envelope. and the Secretariat observes and registers. Any arriving subsequently will not be entertained.

A premium of \$10 will be given to the person giving the greatest number of correct solutions by New Year's day.

Every Saturday a new Acrostic will be given, together with the solution of the one of the previous week .- The successful names will also be published.

-Answer to Acrostic No. V. Tangent-sight. Trajectories. Target Rowena Acorn Essene Corn Tonat Osiris Rienzi Imbibing

Street Correct answers have been received from "Jack and Jill" and "Silenus."

Elkanah

Found in most churches, church-yards, patterns, books,

Remarkable for disagreeable looks,-A half-bred thing at best-no pride to me The glory of ancestral pedigree!

Way for the Second! Though they oft are lumber.

Their names, varieties, one cannot number: They live, move, drink, and when at length they 're dead

In counfless ways on man their blessings shed. · · Joined with the First, we often form a rest

To sailor wandering on ocean's crest.

Creature of fashion! of all shades and hues! To use and cherish thee, men can't refuse.

A Poet from all Nature tunes his lay-The rocks, woods, streams alike their duty

Emblem am I of Life! aye, e'en of Death, When the Great Master calls the ebbing breath.

In one sense I can quote without remorse The Brabant motto "l'Union fait la force," And Theologians try to prove in vain That they, regarding Truth, at it remain. The French Republic is another case :-How thoughtless men this little word misplace!

4 and 5.

number "three" of this Combined with Acrostic (Perhaps you'll find the rendering somewhat

caustic) I form the self same thing! yet now my

To take a wriggling journey with the fishes; Aye and on land too, oft my way I make Should number "five" in form my fancy

YORICH.

THE VOYAGE OF THE VEGA A PORTICAL NORTH-EAST PASSAGE,

"We were the first that ever burst Into that silent sea."-Ancient Mariner.

It was Professor Nordenskjold that sail'd the Arctic Ses. To prove the North-East Passage is as easy | quently made use of by the Viceroy and as can be : It was his vessel Vega that accomplish'd all

the way, From Sweden round Siberia's length to Yokohama Bay.

First coasting Lapp and Finmark's shores, by white King Winter bleach'd,

Karskaia's Gulf is reach'd;

Khangalabunoy. At Vankarema, Kélima, Kelintschin, and Cook's Cape,

Came Polar perils, which assumed each day a sterner shape. Nine months the ice held like a vice the

ship, 'mid darkness grim, No sun was seen, except its arm—that is, its "upper limb." Although the Tchuktchees brought them

furs, these zero-seamen shiver'd. And felt like parcels pack'd in ice, that could not be deliver'd. At length their ark once more affoat, Cape

Kekournoi was wou. Then Bhering and Alaska gain'd, and so the deed was done.

Ne'er had explorer sail'd so far, not Malgyn, Shukaroff, Koskleff, nor Menin, Muravieff, Deschneff, nor Schalauroff.

For now no more that frozen shore in dimness is involved. The great (North) "Asian Mystery"

ages has been solved. All honour, then, to Nordenskjold, all praises to his crew. Levs give King Oscar, Dickson, and Sibe-

riakoff their due. For money and encouragement: while Sweden welcomes back a resting warm her Nordenskjold, along Stager Back.

ONE DAY IN INDIA. Sir Ali Baba, K. D. B., spends a day with the Collector, and sends an account to

Vanity Fair:-Was it not the Bishop of Bombay who said that man was an automaton plus the mirror of consciousness? The Government of every Indian province is an automatum plus the mirror of consciousness. The Secretariat is consciousness, and the Collectors form the automat in. The Collector works,

To the people of India the Collector is the Imperial Government. He watches over their welfare in the many facets which reflect our civilization. He establishes achools and dispensaries for their children, gaols for their troublesome relations and neighbours, and courts of justice for the benefit of their brothers who can write and talk. He levies the rent of their fields, he fixes the tariff, and he nominates to every appointment, from that of road sweeper or constable, to the great blood-sucking offices round the Court and Treasury. As for Boards of Revenue and Lieutenant-Governors who occasionally come sweeping across the country, with their locust hosts of servants and petty officials, they are but an occasional nightmare; while the Governor-General is a mere shadow in the background of thought, half blended with "John Com. pany Bahadur" and other myths of the

The Collector lives in a long rambling bungalow furnished with folding chairs and tables, and in every way marked by the provisional arrangements of camp life. He seems to have just arrived from out of the firmament of green fields and mango groves that encircle the little station where he lives, or he seems just about to pass away into it again. The shooting howdahs are lying in the verandah, the elephant of a neighbouring landholder is swinging his hind foot to and fro under a tree, or switching up straw and leaves on to his back, a dozen camels are lying down in a circle making bubbling nois s, and tents are pitched here and there to dry, like so many white wings on which the whole establishment is about to rise and fly away-fly away into "the district," which is the correct expression for the vast expanse of level plain melting into blue sky on the wide horizon-circle around.

The Collector is a bustling man. He is always in a hurry. His multitudinous duties succeed one another so fast that one is never ended before the next begins. mysterious thing called "the Joint" comes gleaning after him, I believe, and completes

the incheate work. The verandah is full of fat black men in clean linen waiting for interviews. They are bankers, shopkeepers, and landholders, who have only come to "pay their reapects," with ever so little a petition as a corollary. The chuprassie-vultures hover about them. Each of these obscene fowls visiting tendencies of wealthy men colour. Several little groups of brass dishes. filled with pistachio nuts and candied sugar are estentationally displayed here and there; "dollies;" the natives dali. They represent in the profuse East the visiting cards of the meagre West.

Although from our lofty point of observation, among the pine trees, the Collector seems to be of the smallest social calibre, a mere carronade, not to be distinguished by any proper name; in his own district he is a Woolwich Infant; and a little community of microscopicals; doctors, engineers, inspectors of schools, and assistant magistrates, look up to him as to a magnate.

They tell little stories of his weaknesses and eccentricities, and his wife is considered person entitled "to give herself airs" (within the district) if she feels so disposed. while to their high dinner is allowed the use of champagne and "Europe" talk on mesthetic subjects. The Collector is not, however, remitted to wear a chimney-pot hat and gloves on Sunday (unless he has been in the Provincial Secretariat as a boy); a Terai hat is sufficient for a Collector.

A-Collector is generally a sportsman; when he is a post, a correspondent, or a neologist, it is thought rather a pity; and he is spoken of in undertones. Neology is considered especially reprehensible. junior member of the Board of Revenue, or even the Commissioner of a division he is pukka) may question the literal inspiration of Genesis, but it is not good form for a Collector to tamper with his Bible. A Collector should have no leisure for opinions of any sort.

I have said that a Collector is usually a sportsman. In this capacity he is frelongshore Governors as he is adept at showing sport to globe-trotters. The villagers who live on the borders of the jungle will generally turn out and beat for the Collector, and the petty chief, who owns the jungle always keeps a tiger or two for district officers. A Political Agent's tiger Past Waigatsch, thro' Iogorskoi's Strait, is known to be a domestic animal suitable for delicate noble lords travelling for health; Any common jungle tiger, even a man-

eater, is good enough for himself and his friends. The Collector never ventures to approach heard that a Collector was on the hill. They would ask what sort of a thing a Collector was. The Press Commissioner would be sent to interview it. The children at Peterhoff would send for it to play with. So the clod hopping Collector goes to Naini Tai or Darjeeling, where he is known either Gharibpur in territorial fashion. Here he four or five hundred men for a guard. is understood. Here he can babble of his Bandobast, and Balbacha, and his Bawarchikhana; and here he can speak in familiar accents of his neighbours Dalhousie Smith and Cornwallis Jones. All day long he strides up and down the club verandah with his old Haileybury chum, Teignmouth Tompkius; and they compare experiences of the hunting-field and office, and dei nounce in unmeasured terms of Oriental vituperation the new sort of civilian who moves about with the Penal Code under his

clause, and section.

In England the Collector is to be found riding at anchor in the Bandicoot Club. He makes two or three hurried cruises to his native village, where he finds himself half forgotten. This sours him, The climate seems worse than of old, the means of locomotion at his disposal are inconvenient and expensive; he yearns for the sunshine and elephants of Gharibpur, and returns an older and a quieter man. The afternoon of life is throwing longer shadows, the Acheron of promotion is gaping before him; he falls into a Commissionership; still deeper into an officiating seat on the Board of Revenue. Facilis est descenetc. Nothing will save him now transmigration has set in; the gates of Simla fly open; it is all over. Let us pray that his halo may fit him.

THE CHILDREN OF YAKOOB BEG. The announcement was made in a recent issue that the Anti Opium Society had addressed to the Chinese Minister in London a remonstrance against the decree by which the sone and grandsons of Yakoob Beg were condemned to mutilation and slavery. Subjoined is the text of the Society's memorial and the reply of the Marquis

To his Excellency the Most Hon. the Marquis Tseng, &c., Envoy of his Majesty the Emperor of China.

Your Excellency,-Under instructions from the Executive Committee of this Society, it is my painful duty to address your Excellency in reference to the sentence passed by the Judicial Commissioner of Kansuh upon the three sons and the grandson of the rebel chief Yakoob Beg. The attention of the Committee has been drawn to the translation printed in the newpapers of the reports of the Judicial Commissioner and of his Excellency the Governor-General of Kansuh, in which it is stated that these throughout the country. Cultivated State fourteen years old and the youngest but can only be had by public sale, and the five, the innocence of all of whom is admitted in the very documents which contain their sentence, are condemned to suffer a cruel mutilation and to be sent into slavery; and the confirmation of this sentence by the Imperial Government is request-The Committee desire most res-

pectfully to make known to your Excellency the sentiments of astonishment grief with which they heard of the horrible fate to which these innocent children are condemned for the crime of their parents, and their earnest hope that the Imperial Government will not ratify the unjust sentence. They convinced that your Excellency will give them credit for nothing but good intentions | Chinese, but it is stated that there are in their expressing feelings which will be sympathised with wherever throughout the civilised world the news of this trial is carried. The sincere friendship felt by the members of this society for your great besides 75 Sisters of St. Paul de Chartres, of the barbarous sentence would excite made to the Home Government, upon your Excellency's time and attention,

I have the honour, on behalf of the society, to subscribe myself, Your Excellency's most obedient; humble servant, F. STORES TURNER, Secretary.

To the Secretary Anglo-Oriental Society for the Suppression of the Opium

Trade: Sir,-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the communication which, instructed by the executive committee of the society, you 19th of September, and in reply to it. I have now to request that you will have the good ness to inform the committee that, though have received no reliable information regarding the sentence which the Judicial Commissioner of Kansuh is said to have passed on the sons and grandson of Yakoob Khan, yet, sympathising with the benevolent motives by which the committee are actuated. I have forwarded their representation to my Government, who will doubtless give it the consideration which it deserves, not only on account of its intrinsic merits, but also on account of its containing the views of a society which has for its objects the best interests of China. committee are, of course, aware that, as the subject of their communication does not fall within the sphere of my action, it is impossible for me to promise that their recommendations will be adopted, and that having submitted it to the Imperial Government, I must henceforth leave the matter in their hands .- I have the honour to be, Sir, your must obedient, humble

THE SITUATION AT MANDALAY. If, as our Mandalay correspondent says, there was a rumour of an intended massacre of the people in the Residency set afoat by Thro' Kara Sea to Yenesel, past Nova but a Collector's tiger is often believed to the Burmese Government a day or two be almost a wild beast, although usually before the former's departure from Man- thief, and Dunn, no doubt, will prevent The Tajoyl and Tendskin (North-most Asla) reared upon buffalo calves and accustomed dalay, with the view to intimidate them everybody he can from indulging in the to be driven. Of course the tiger which into leaving the country, all we can say is profitable trade. - World. Were four days icebound, but at last they the Collector and his friends shoot is quite that the Burmese in trying to overreach an inferior article; a fierce, roaming crea- others have rather injured themselves. The Isles of Toumatsk, Liakhov, and ture that lives upon spotted deer when it Coming as such a rumour did after the can get them, but is often quite savage Cabul disaster, and knowing as every one from hunger. The Collector, who is always | did that the King had been heard to mutter the most unselfish and hospitable of men, threats of repeating that event in Mandalay, only kills the fatter tiger for persons of our representative was no doubt justified in distinction with letters of introduction. believing that the rumour was not without foundation. The Burmese have no reason, however, to congratulate themselves on the success of their scheme in this matter; in trying to get rid of the trammels imposed Simla when on leave. At Simla people on them, as they doubtless thought, by the would stare and raise their eyebrows if they presence of our representative, they have but forged for themselves heavier chains. They may think they have frightened away the late representative of our Government, but they may rest assured that the next Resident whom they will have to receive will be so situated as to be beyond their powers of intimidation, for he will have a What the Burmese Government was to

gain by thus hoping to rid themselves of the British Resident it would be interesting to know, unless it be to prevent their warlike preparations being spied upon. There seems to be some coloring to this view, as we hear that since the departure of the Residency staff large quantities of firewood have been stacked on the river bank at various points, while guns and caps are being collected as much as possible: showing that they are preparing for hostilities. arm and messures his authority by statute,

no doubt that in the event of an advance by our forces, the Burmese will endeavour to try the effects of some of them on our vessels. They are not difficult of manufacture, while gun cotton, the powerful explosive agent, is easily enough prepared by soaking ordinary cotton in nitric and

sulphuric acids. contemptuous way in which we have seen Australia, for the purpose of encouraging the powers of resistance of the Burmese talked and written about, we shall not perfumes should be manufactured in the disaster at the commencement of hostili- some partial preparation so as to reduce ties, should we be compelled to enter upon | their bulk and render them fit for transport. them, by under-valuing our enemy. We British India and Europe consume about must remember that the Burmese have | 150,000 gallons of handkerchief perfume some scientific and experienced foreign yearly; the English revenue from Eau de officers and artificers in their employ, who | Cologne alone is about £8,000 a year, and trouble, if they would only allow themselves estimated at about £40,000. One great are themselves clever and scientifically 100,000lbs. of acacia flowers, 140,000lbs. of trained men, whose counsels might pos- rose petals, 32,000lbs. of jasmine blossoms,

eigners might be disregarded. There can be no doubt of the ultimate and speedy issue of the struggle, but it is grow more luxuriantly in Australia than in no use courting an Isandula at the outset by having too great a contempt for our the native plants yield a valuable scent. enemy .- Rangoon Gazette.

COCHIN CHINA. Consul Tremlett, reporting to our Foreign many other richly-scented plants, flourish kong, Canton and Macao) to Great Britain Office on the trade of Saigon and Cochin luxuriantly in India, while verbena grows to date:—Nov. 8, 8. 8. Gwalior, Congon China in 1878, gives an account of the go- in large shrubs in many parts of the hills. 120,186 lbs., S. Caper 98 502 lbs., S. O. vernment of this French colony, prefacing The advertisement of a capitalist manufac- Pekoe 184,888 lbs., total 353,576 lbs.; 11, 8. his statement with a list of the 14 governors who have ruled the colony in the 20 years which have elapsed since the conquest. The Governor is assisted by a Privy Council persons, native or European, to lay out a and a central bureau of administration for internal affairs, and there are also 50 Annamite préfets and sous-préfets distributed four children, the eldest of whom is only land, or land bearing trees in full growth, auction is by candle, the dying out of three lights before a higher bid is made settling the matter; uncultivated land is valued at 10f. per hectare (2t acres), and all except free grants pay a registration fee of 2 per cent. The military force is some 3,000, and the native troops number about 4,000, and the police about 250, this last force consisting mainly of Asiatics of all nationalities. Chinese excepted. The city of Saigon is said to contain 5,000 inhabitants. In the interior there are, according to the last statistics, 1,571,289 persons, of whom very few indeed are Europeans, 1,400,688 are Annamese; there are some Cambodians, Malays, and Hindostanees, and 46,889 larger numbers of Chinese who are not included. Distributed throughout the colony, under the authority of the Bishop, are some 60 European and 25 native priests, Carey, Captain, Star of India, Newcountry and their earnest desire to promote | who render invaluable service in various clean fat men; else the clean fat men would a good understanding between China and capacities. The revenue of the colony has the Western world urge them to give been recently increased by an export duty is a wholesome restraint upon the excessive utterance to the feelings of their hearts. on rice, occasion being taken, on the other Clara, care of Postmaster, Williamstown, They cannot refrain from pointing out hand, to reduce the land tax very conto your Excellency that the execution siderably. A heavy annual payment is universal loathing, while its reversal would Consul gives some account of the island of cause the Imperial clemency to be praised Phu-guoc, having been several times called visitors. The English call these offerings throughout the world Begging your Ex. upon for information concerning it. As cellency kindly to forgive this intrusion | there is the possibility of its turning out to be very valuable the Government take precautions that it shall not be uselessly parcelled out. Land is granted only to those who intend to cultivate it. The price fixed is 10f. per hectare. No taxes are levied for the first six years. The Government reserve the right to all minerals. The sea shore, to 275ft. above high-water mark, is also reserved, and no objection can be made to the erection of fortifications or to the making of roads upon or through any concession. In 1874 did me the honour to address to me on the a mining company was granted gratuitously a right to make researches in the island for three years, and in case of success to have the sole right of mining for a term of nine years; but the coal found proved of little value, and the company did not succeed in finding anything else. Some pepper and coffee plantations were started,

but suffered from want of labour and

general mismanagement.

JOHN DUNN. Who is John Dunn, the Zulu chief? hear many people ask. John Dunn is the son of a lieutenant in the Royal Navy, who was killed by an elephant in Natal many years ago. John married a half-caste woman; but when he settled in Zululand most of the chiefs, by way of making him thoroughly at home, sent daughters as offerings-gifts he could not well refuse. He has, for an Englishman, therefore, rather an unusual number of wives; there are twenty Zulu houris in his harem, besides the halfcaste, and his family already consists of ninety little Dunns. His profession for many years past has been that of 'gun running,' in other words that of smuggling firearms across the frontier into Zululand, an operation he long conducted with noted success, thereby laying the foundation of his wealth. As the great Sir Garnet has decreed that gun running shall cease, he has set a thief to catch a

necticut, comes out in force in behalf of his celebrated Tin Tag Cigars. In a modest circular gently urging their purchase and use, he says: "The tobacco from which the Tin Tags are made is grown entirely in conservatories, and the cigars are made on mahogany tables by thorough-bied Cubana in swallow-tail coats and white kid gloves. When a man smokes one of these cigars, he walks on air, and dreams that he has a diamond scarf pin and a sixty-five-dollar suit of clothes on, and just married rich. It makes the breath sweet, and keeps the teeth white, and will force a mustache on the smoothest lip in five weeks. It improves and beautifies the complexion, eradicates tan, freekles, and dandruff, and As before stated, torpedoes are also a lady's trail, join a club, or 'go down to "I do know one." "Well, out with it!" another danger; for the place was alive with being made with all despatch, and we have the post-office after supper." said the teacher. "Fourth of July, 1774." above.

An enterprising grocer in Westville, Con-

THE CULTIVATION OF PERFUME PLANTS.

The Australians are turning their attention to the cultivation of perfume plants, and in view of a possible failure of scentbearing flowers in the places where they are new oultivated, in England and in the south of France, a certain Bond Street perfumer It is only to be hoped then that after the has thought it worth his while to visit this culture. It is not intended that the make a false step or meet some serious | colony, but that the plants should go through | forward. could teach them to give us a great deal of the total revenue from imported perfumes is kinds; the teas now offering are for the to be taught. Some of the Burmese officers perfume distillery at Cannes uses about sibly be listened to where those of for- 20,000 of tuberose every year, besides many other fragrant plants. Most of the flowers which provide the material for perfumes any other part of the world, and many of No doubt Australia should be a perfume-producing country, but might not India do something in that line too? Jasmine, orange flowers gardenia, sweetbriar, daphne, tuberose, and turer that he will buy any quantity of S. Agamemnon, Congou 128,470 lbs., S. specified flowers, roots or plant at a marketable price, might tempt some enterprising Sorts 750 lbs., total 295,042 lbs -- making, want, thus laying the foundation of a new export trade. The "Champak tree," whose odours faint" were immortalised by Shelley, grows in the Dun and probably in other places also, and would produce a delicious

Dead Letters.

Ahlborn, A., 74, Regent St., London, (s.) 1 Allen, J. P., Barque Northern Star, Newchwang...... L Barrett, Mrs. F., 12, Clifton Terrace, Knowle, Bristol,(a.) 1 Bartolini, V., 101, Landsdowne Piace,

Brighton, Bellanova, A., care of L. da Costa, Hong-Benland, Mrs. S.S. Karo, Port Said,.... Benten, Claus, barque Hermann, Swatow, Bigley, J. H., 173, Sutherland Road,

Blochlock, H. H., Custom House Terrace, Victoria Dock, London,.... Brennan, Miss A., Royal Hotel, Sandridge, Melbourne,....

Carter, W. H., London,....(8.) 1 Chang Woo Gow, Hotel Lamm, Wien, Austria,(s.) 2 Melbourne,

Colson, Mrs., Colomba, Ceylon, Curren, T. H., H.M.S. Nymph, Sydney, Dickson, Mr., Barrister, Victoria, Ame-Tich, Diver. The, employed in dredging the

Harbour, Point de Galle,..... 1 Elson, Mrs., C., Sparrow Farm, Waster Park, Surrey Faulkner, Mrs. John, Emerald Hill, Victoria, Australia,

Fleming, T., Hotham Terrace, Melbourne, Gardine, H., S.S. Indus, Point de Galle, 1 Gray, J., Singapore, 1

Hallett, Mr., 8, Bull Inn Yard, Aldgate, London Hausen, E., Cooktown, Australia,....

Hepbourn, Mrs. James, 68, Gumsden Street, Glasgow, Hughes, J. I., care of Messageries Maritimes Co., Marseilles,..... James, Richard, Post Office, Melbourne, Johns, Miss H., 10, Chatterton Square,

Kalloo, Tortrash, Takhahad, India..... Kiddle, F., Chemist, Penang,..... Koch, Frau W., St. Pauli, Hamburg,... Ledwell, Mrs., 28, Thorne St., Wandsworth, Survey, Macnabb, D. C., Rawal Pindi, India, McMichern, Captain, British Barque E. M. Young,

Bristol

Michel, G., 25, Rue de Vaugirard, Paris, 1 Moore, Miss, The Avenue, Salop, Eng-Musanti, Giacomo, Artilleria Leggiera, Caperla, Italia,

Osman, Ali Sereng, S. S. Cooshiden, Palmeira, Dolorer, Hongkong,.... Payne, Mrs J., 19, Stewarts Terrace, Cubit Town, London, 1 Paulling, Miss S., 40, College Place, Chelsea, London,....

Raoust, Justin, Hongkong,...... 1 Samson, M., Commissariat, Camp, Ahmedabad Scott, Elliot, Mrs , 63, Princes Square, London,

Smith, Mr A., 501, Keppochill Road, Glasgow, 1 Sorab, J., 8, Hollywood Road, Hongkong L Sterling, R., 63, Clarendon Street, Lon-

donderry, 1

Suell, Charles, Shanghai,(s.) 1 feet, respectively. Van Bunit, F. B., Hongkong, 1 Vadhoorebeke, de Pieremont, 17, Rue de Presboury, Paris (registered)..... Von Sante , Fraulein, Visser, Germany, 1 Williams, Mr., Horris Tavern, Bother-

hithe, London, Wilson, Alexauder, Mount Emu, Victoria, 1 Wolfe, Mrs., 51, Grove Road, Upper Holloway, London, 1 The above letters have been returned

from various places at which the addressees cannot be found. If not claimed within ten days they will be opened and returned to the writers.—(S) Posted at Shanghal. General Post Office,

18th Nov., 1879.

A STORY comes to us, says the Boston Transcript, of an incident in a school in is enjoyed by all the smoker's 'sisters, Southampton, England, some years ago. as Ellenborough Higgins, or Higgins of fortified Residency, and, in all probability, cousins, and aunts. It permeates the The boys were being examined in the house, window-curtains, closets, and clothes | history of England, and the answers were with the delicate odours and exquisite mainly dates of events more or less imfragrance of Heliotrope, New-mown Hay, portant in the history of the British Em- Islands had a swimming race while on a Jockey Club, and White Rose. It will pire. Among the pupils was the son of an recent excursion. James G. Fair, the fasten the front gate every night, and carry | American sea captain, a bright specimen of | Nevada millionaire, who was then visitin. in the paper in the morning, obase the cate Young America. Being questioned con the royal family, says that the party could off the garden, drive the hers to water, and cerning dates in English history, he not land from their steamer for reason hardly ever fail to make one feel better | manifested an ignorance bordering on the breakers. The King said that all all over. No well-regulated family can stupidity. The teacher whose patience ought to swim to the shore. The Queen properly keep house without them, for the was exhausted exclaimed: "What! Don't assented, and the pair jumped overboard man who smokes this cigar will never cut | you remember a single date that marks an | together. They buffeled the waves with wood too long for the stove, never swear important event in the history of Eng. skill, and soon reached land. They not only when he puts up stovepipes, never step on land?" Why, yes, sir," snawered the boy, went where no boat could go, but braved

COMMERCIAL.

MESSES DEACON & Co.'s Canton M Report, dated Canton, 20th Nov., says:-There has been a moderate busine passing in Teas, during the past fortnight, but the firm tone advised in our last report still prevails.

Congous. - These teas continue in good demand at former prices; settlements at this port have not been large, but from Macao considerable shipments have gone

Scented Teas. - Our market has been more sparingly supplied with Capers during the past two weeks, and transactions have consequently been on a more moderate scale : there is no change to make in quotations, but the market closes strong for all most part of indifferent quality, and deficient in scent. Pekoes have been dealt in to a trifling

extent, and prices have ranged fully as high as before; business has been confined to "long leaf" kinds.

The following is a summary of the fo night's business :--Congou, 3,800 boxes at Tls. 151 a 32 per picul; Scented Caper, 8,900 boxes at Tls. 13 a 28 per picul; Scented Orange Pekce,

1,000 boxes at Tls. 28 a 30 per picul Export of the various descriptions of Teas shipped from Canton Waters, (Hong-Caper 142,872 lbs., S. O. Pekoe 23,450 lbs., with previous shipments, a total for the few acres of land for the supply of this season of 17,570.310 lbs,; against 18,346,544 lbs., for season 1878-79.

SILK. - We have to chronicle a period of inactivity in this article. In the first weel of the past fortnight settlements of Tsatlee reels were 175 bales, and since then only 125 bales have been taken, say in all 800 bales. Notwithstanding this apathy on the part of foreigners, native holders refuse ! lower prices, and they assert that rate the country have advanced. The grown portion of the sixth crop yield has now arrived in Canton; nearly 70 per cent of the crop is yellow thread.

Long reels. - Settlements for India are said to be 50 piculs of Seulam, Kowkong,

Re-reels have been little wanted; and only 260 boxes of Cumohuck and Eucklow are reported booked. There are still considerable contracts unexecuted, and much difficulty is experienced in getting the reelers to manipulate finest thread.

Stock in Canton is computed at 2,500 bales Tsatlee 100 bales Kowkong, 200 bales Cumchuck & Lucklow, and 200 to 300 bales of inferior sorts. Export of Silk.—Export to date:—To Lon-

don, 4,281 bales; to Continent, 5,546 bales; to America, 5,486 boxes; to Bombay, 1,680 piculs; total, 9,827 bales; and 5,486 boxes; 1,630 piculs. Of Waste, 5,151 bales, and Pierced Cocoons, 2,054 bales for Europe. Waste.—Settlements are 600 to 700 bal: of No. 2 Gum at \$87 a \$88 per picul.

QUOTATIONS. Tsatlee,.....Curio, \$470No. 1, \$450 3, \$410 Cumchuck and Lucklow, - \$420 Re-reeled Cumchuck Best \$550 and Lucklow No. 1, \$610 Cocoons Pierced, ... ,,

1878-79. 1879-80. -For Europe, 300 bls. United States, de., Re-reels,.. 260 bxs. 300 bz= Bombay, 50 pls. 80 b. 40 pls. 50 b.

SETTLEMENTS FOR THE FORTRIGHT.

Daugs And Spices. - Cassia Lignea: Loting is quoted at \$10.15 in mate and \$10.40 in boxes. Sales : 18.000 piculs. Stock; of Loting 1,000 piculs; of Tell Wo, nil. Alum, \$1.60 a \$1.70 per picul Camphor, \$20.00 a \$20.50 per picul, packed SUNDRIES .- Fire Crackers, 73 a 78 cent per box for Gowque's No. 1 gold show Vermilion: \$32.50 a \$33.50 per box. Mattir. Fine contract, White 4/4, 111 cents, 5/4, 1 cents, 6/4, 16 cents per yard; Red Ched 4/4, 13 cents, 5/4, 15 cents, 6/4. cents; Double Extra Imperial, white 4 141 cents, 5/4, 17 cents, 6/4, 20 cents, Red Check, 4/4, 16 cents, 5/4, 18t cents, 6/4, 212 cents, per yard. Cargo Ginge new, in syrup (Chyloong) \$3.75; Mandarin,

jars.—Soy: \$4.45 per picul. IMPORTS. LEAD, -Our quotations are nominally the same as those of a fortnight ago, there being very little demand here.

QUICKRILVER is quoted \$57 a \$57.50 per The rate of Freight to London, per

\$4.25; Young Stem, \$6.00 per case of 6

steamer, is £3.14/ a £3.19/ and per sailing vessel, 55/ per ton of forty and lifty cubic The rate of Freight to New York, per steamer, is £4.19/, and per sailing vessel,

35/ to 37/6 per ton of 40 cubic feet. LOADING AND ON THE BERTH. -At Whampoa .- For London .- Jessie McDonald. For New York.-None.

At Hongkong .- For London .- Toowoomba, (cleared) Kadnorshire, str., Clare Babuyan, Stentor, str., Achilles, str., Queen of India, Flensborg. For New York. - Glamorganshire, Emerald

Isle, Miriam, (via Hoilo), Oity of Boston, DEPARTURES. - From Whampon -- For

London .- Davina. For New York.-None. From Hongkong.-For London.- Star

of China, Agamemnon, str., Benledi str. For New York.-None. For San Francisco .- Alexander Yeats.

THE King and Queen of the Sandwich

POSTAL BATES.

joined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of corre spondence to all parts of the world rules. affecting the transmis packets, parcels, &c., will found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.) In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ownces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight charged as double, treble, &c., as the may be, but such papers or packets of apers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one nor must anything whatever be inserted 6 Supplements Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

commercial Papers signify such papers though Written by Hand, do not bear he character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated be-OTAL

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents,

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is Libs. Patterns for such offices are limited ounces, and must not exceed these imensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

, K. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union. Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Labuan, with all Danish, rench. Spanish Colonies.

countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :-Letters, 8 cents per 1 qz. 8 cents each. Post Cards. Registration, 8 cents. Newspapers 2 cents each. 2 cents per 2 oz. Books and Patterns,

Commercial Papers,

Axceptional rates, to the United Kingm and Union Countries served through ve United Kingdom via Brindisi only:-

6 cents per 4 oz.

12 cents per 1 oz. Letters, 5 cents each. Cost Cards. registration. 8 cents. 4 cents each. and papers. Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz. Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz. There is no charge on redirected corre-

apondence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (M.R.), Hayti (M.R.), New Granada (M.B.), Panama (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):--

Via San Via S. Hampton Via

8.4	Francisco.	or Marseilles.	Brindisi
Letters,	12	30	34
Registration,	None.	. 8	8
Newspapers,	4	4	6
Books & Patte	rns, 6	6	8
Bolivia, Co (R.R.), Nicarag	sta Rica us (N.R.):	(n. b.), I	Coundor
Letters,	20	30	34
Newspapers,	4	4	6
Joks & Patte	rns, 12	6	. 8
egistration,	8	None.	None.
Hewaiian Ki	ngdom :-	-	25
tters,	. 12	12	16
egistration,	None.	None.	None.
wapapers,	. 4*	4	6
oks & Patte	THE, 6*	€ . 6	. 8
V. Indies (except as	above), Pa	raguay,

Books & Patterns, -Pristration. we British & Union West Indies only,

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fijl, Natal, Cape, St. Helens, Ascension, Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers,

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

2; Books and Patterns, 4.

Local and Town Postage.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Bks. & Pttns Fer 2 oz.
Within any Town or Settle- ment, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either	1			
Between any other two of he following places (through	2	8	2	2
Rong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin	- 4	6.		
Thins, Tonquin, and the Phi- ippines, by Private Ship, Between the above by Con-	4	8	2	2
Tast Mail,	8	8	3	2

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows :--

1st. The publication must consist wholly in great part of political or other news, of articles relating thereto, or to other wirrent topics, with or without advertise-

Intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets un-

must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs,

at the top of every sheet or side. A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in

which case it is allowed to pass. A newspaper which has any letter, or any | Mails. communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged

as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter. No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications The Union may be taken to comprise (including printed or lithographed letters), Eprope, most foreign possessions in Asia, photographs (when not on glass or in cases asian, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all containing glass or any like substance), America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, drawings, prints; or mars, and any quantity Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, Netherlands, Portuguese and &c., may be either printed, written, en-, raved, lithographed, or plain, or any Countries Nor in the Union. - The chief | mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or tovering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens-or pencils in the case of pecket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

> Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, -may also be sent by

book post. But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a | the Postmaster General. letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is

charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its meleuse as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide order (however small the quantity may be). or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like art cles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only, -may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds do., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as forwarded. to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

.The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing any. thing of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as and. It must be published in numbers at | the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz : Metal boxes, porce-

3rd. The full title and date of publication ; of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, ; by British Packet, for one penny ; or via scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

> Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to and through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being receivedfrom 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

.1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include-Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of

2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substat ces, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to be-

come offensive or injurious in transit. 3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transbability of loss.

Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon. The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails

should be delivered free there. Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that " Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondenc) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose trade patterns or samples of merchandise. letters sent outside the mails. These will Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an always be charged on arrival in Hongkong. and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course. Complaints are sometimes received o

extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose corre spondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it

Registration to Bangkok, Ber Britannic Majesty's Consul General

for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton

But not Warrant Officers, vis., Assistant lain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches | Engineer, Gunner, Bostawain, or Carpenter.

Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hougkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the fellowing regulations :-

double letters are allowed. or description must be stated in full on value of Stamps obliterated before the the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regi-

ment, or Ship, &c., in fall. 8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c.

French Packet.

name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Under instructions from the London Post Cflice, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Maraeilles, will benceforth be forwarded viâ Auples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag ; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any etter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address. even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change ; and when money is paid at a Post Office. whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax mission, and of delaying delivery in case (except such as is specially prepared), is the number of parcels is such as to retard attended with much inconvenience, and other correspondence. No responsibility frequently with serious injury, not only to is accepted with regard to any parcel, but | the letters so sealed but to the other letters the system of Registration will secure the in the mail, from the melting of the wax and senders against any but a very remote pro- adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all 4. The public are cautioned not to con- | auc | cases, to use either wafers or gum, and found these facilities with a Parcel Post to to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

> tered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered of great value should not be sent through tures of the mails. the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not re ponsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who, may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. - Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk; and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All in and or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be stopping payment, or the like, application registered or u registered, can be received for Postageif it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs six months an additional commission will

of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value. 3. The limits of weight allowed are as

2. This Regulation prohiblts the sending

follows :--Books and Papers-to British Offic s.

B lbs, ; to the Continent, &c , 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices 5 lbs if without intringic value ; to the Continent, 80., 8 cs.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders baving 1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by a camer. No 2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class refund can be made on such parcels of the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS. - Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods ar , and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting smal sums of money to or from this Colony-and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter

The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the afe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost,

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bould books. which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1 .- Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued Bath at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2 -Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage

3.-Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way, An application for an order* is filled up and is enclosed with a stamped, directed. and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the The registration of a packet makes its order, sends it on in the envelope, and transmission much more secure, inasmuch | returns the change, if any, by first opporas, under ordinary circumstances, a regis. tunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these packet is a very rare occurrence. Neverthe- applications in time, as the Money Order less large sums of money or other articles Offices close some hours before the depar-

> 4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the dayt and paid at the rate of the day when the dvice arrived.

The commission is as follows :--Orders on the United Kingdom, Up to £2..... 18 cents.

£5...... 36 ,, £7..... 54 ,, £10......72 ,,

Local Money Orders (including Straits

Up to \$25.......15 cents. 50.....30

5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. 6.—Names must be given in full (except Ekkehard. when there is more than one Christian English Independent. name) but the name of the Payee need not Epoca.

are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be Fanfulla. specially crossed to any Bank. 7.- No order can be paid till the Payee Freja. have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for

should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions. 8 .- If the order be not presented within be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be

entertained. 9 .- No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied

+ Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent, premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United King. dom is in force at Shanghal.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence,

November 21, 1879.

Mackie, T. Allen, E. L. B. 1 Atack, Mypan 1 regd.Marmont, B. 1 regd. Marshall, Mrs Azavedo, João 1 Robert Maurer, Mr Baring, A. 1 regd.McDuer, Mrs Barker, G. Morgenroth, G.A. 2 Battista, Sigr. 1. Mokey, W. H. Moore, F. C. Imberti Moran, B. Bernard, Emil Moreno, C. Bourbon, Chas, 1 card Murphy, P. Braithwaite, Capt. I Nero, Mathew Bratsberg, Oluf C.2 Nicholson, Browne, Capt.) , Alex.(seaman) Nicolas, SorDiego 2 Cararo, Sig. E. 1 card Nielsen, F. C. Carlson, C. O'Brien, Timothy 1 Caston, James Page, John Ed. Ching (Seaman) 1 Percy, Wm. Jas. 1 Petussi, C. N. Colby, Mrs Poyed, Morteid 1 Crettier, Monsr. 1 Cristoforis, G. de 1 Quon-Yee-Gee 1 regd. Crofton, Mrs G. 1 Quong Wong Guon ' Crofton, Geo. Quong Ying Woh 1 regd. Davis, Ga Dawe, Wm. 1 regd.Rastmann, J. Descamps, Mons. 1 Rosenthal, D. S. 1 Rummelhagen Duhamel, Chas. 1 Salgado, Sor. Jose 2 Emery, H. C. Ettridge, Frank 1 Shang Was Chongl regd. Sherwood, Mr Farfara, G. Shin Lim Fernandes, David 1 Sillifant, E. Francis, Francis I Francisco, Yg. Sing Get Smith, W. Farm 8 Masten Sonenblick, J. M. 2 Frank, Mr Frannusich, G. Souza, A. M. P. 1 Geyer, Max Stanford, B. R. 8 bks. Gi Goum Stone, \mathbf{E} . Gnadinger. Stringer, H. Suce Long & Co. 1 regd. · Franzisca Sutton, V Green. Mrs M.E. 1 Grossberger & Co.2 regd. Tause, Miss N. S. 1 Hass. Alexander 1 Telowitz, T. Thistedt, T. Hair, John Hanes, A. (seaman) Thorse, M. M. Haworth, J. Tong Yiang Velini, Paolo Hee Heug Horn, Samuel Vernon, H., (Opera Co.) Vigano, Sigr. G. 1 Jager & Co. Jenkins, John Voen & Co. Weight, J. Kong Woh Sing 1 regd. West, J. Knipers, T. H. White, Mrs F.W. 1 Lascoran, J. Williams, G.A.P. 1 Williams, T. 1 regd. Winters, Miss G. 1 Monsr. R. Leonard, Clarence2 2 Won Kam Chung (Sing > 1 1 rogd. Liamo, Monsr. Kup shop) Chinaman) Worthington, L. Young, Henry, Lilley, Capt. 21st Royal MacCarthy, Dr. Fusilier Zaire, Monar.

Detained for Postage.

Rámos,, Annibal 1 letter 20 cents to pay. Sor. D. Chile

For Merchant Ships

Lets. Pap. Howden Italia, s.s. John Nicholson Jules Dufaure Anna Sophia Julia A. Brown 1 Kim Yong Tye 1 Annie S. Hall Lancashire Witch10 1 Annie Weston Lena Borbon B. v. Middleburg 1 Lily Lota Loter Belloner Mad Car Middlessex Belted Will Monte Rosa Benjamin Aymanl Nettie Merryman 2 Norman N. Boynton Oringco. Patterdale, s.s. 16 lrg. 4 Pegasus, s.s. Clan Alpine Pendragon Petrel, s.s. Prima Donna Primus Prosperity Rifleman Southern Cross Edward Barrow 2 Rover of the Seas 9 2 Sir Lancelot Ferntower, s.s. Fiery Cross Star of China Gandsborough Staut StonewallJackson1 Sunbeam, s.s. Gitanilla Glandinorwig Syria, s.s. Golwan . Tung Ting, s.s. 1 Golwyn Undannted Harrington Undine Hattie N. Bangs I Vanguard Wero Hattie E. Tapley 5 Wing-Soey-Shing? Henry A. Paul Woollahra Hermine Yorktown

For H. M. Ships, &c. Liebs, Pap Forhound Shannon

Books, etc. without Covers. Allgenianes Journal."

Army and Navy Gazette. Caffaro. Continent. Ctpekoza (Russian). Durant & Co.'s Public Sale.

be given it the order be crossed (as cheques | Evans Sons & Co.'s Price Current. Familien Register. Field. Friend of India.

> Gacetta de Madrid. Geornale Per Tutti. Hexamedon, Highlander.

Jeune Republique Lucknow Times. Marine Verordnungs Blatt. Middelfort Avis. National Zeitung.

People's Friend. Plans (from C. Heckmann) Berlin. Provincia di Prescia. Record,

Register der Abbeldungen. Russian Fashion Paper, Sample of Cotton.

Versameling. Weekly Bulletin. Weekly Dispatek

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES. Corrected to Saturday, November 22nd, 1879. Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour. Plaice, At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican. Pomfret, White Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day. Bighest. Lowert. Chinese Names. Pomfret, Black Prawns, Butcher Meat. To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Bacon, English, Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Rock Fish, Ame. Sugar cured .. Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections. Roach, Salmon, Salt water, Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. Section. Shark young, 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. Beef Corned, 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. Salmor, Canton, . 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 8. From Pier to East Point. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. Soup, Skate. Remarks. Date of Flag and Destination Consignees or Agents. Captain. Vessel's Name. Shrimps, Bullocks' Brains, Snapper, 300 270 Tongue, fresh, each 24th inst. Steamors 780 Nov. 11 P. & O. S. N. Co. Bombay Adria 2 h Seaton Brit. 300 270 26th, daylight Nov. 21 Douglas Lapraik & Co. Tameui, &c. Tench, Albay 5 b F. Ashton Brit. London & Bamburg 750 700 左口魚 Nov. 19 Siemssen & Co. Atalanta 2 h Petersen Ger. Turbot, 12 Kwok Acheong BombayBrit. 139 120 Bangkok Nov. 19 Tack Mee Hop Yokobama --130 120 China 5 c Alderton Brit. To-day Nagasaki Craiglands 5 c Smith Brit. 26th, daylight Bangkok Nov. 18 Yuen Fat Hong Danube 2 h Clanchy Brit. 24th inst. 514 Nov. 22 Russell & Co. Manila Diamante 5 h Thehaud Brit. Fruits. K'loon Dook Kidneys, str. 1169 Nov. 20 Siemssen & Co. New York Electra Böhme Ger. Tug Plying H.K. & W'poa Dock Co. Fame...... 6 h Stopani Brit, Shanghai Lo-morrow Nov. 21 C. M. S. N. Co. Hoihow 764 Nov. 22 C. M. S. N. Co. Apples, California, Hae-shin......4 c Gibbon Chi. To-day Nov. 16 Siemssen & Co. Hakon Adelsten 8 k Bergh Norw. str. Tripe (undressed), catty To-day Bananas, fragrant, Canton,, Europe, &c. Nov. 18 P. & O. S. N. Co. Kashgar 5 c Baker Brit. -Yokohama & Hiogo at daylight Calver' Head and Feet, set Chestnuts, New. Merionethshire 5 c Rickard Brit. at daylight Nov. 19 Douglas Lapraik & Co. -Coast Ports Namoa 5 h Westoby Brit. Cos'tan Dock Hame, American, Carrambola, 31 Kwok Acheong Norna Love Brit. May 976 Nov. 14 Siemssen & Co. Saigon Olaf..... Dan. Citron, Green, Amoy & Shanghai To-day 20 Butterfield & Swire 來路火腿 Patroclus 5 c White Brit. 26th, daylight Nov. 19 Adamson, Bell & Co. London, &c. English Radnorshire 5 c Davies Brit. Cosoanuts 486 Nov. 18 Jardine, Matheson & Co. To-day Shanghat Romulus...... 4 c Watt Brit. Mutton Chop, 48 Mar. 24 China Tradera' Insurance Co. Currania, 25th, daylight 386 Nov. 21 Kwok Acheong Swatow Yottung...... 2 h McDougall Brit, Figs, Dried, Sailing Vessels Hamburg Grapes, Shanghai, 21 Jardine, Matheson & Co. 603 Nov. Anna Sieben4 c Paulsen Ger. 11 Eduard Schellhass & Co. London Lemons, China, 296 Nov. Portland Belle of Oregon...... 4 c Merriman Amer. bqe. Lichees, Dried, 29 Eduard Schellhass & Co. Hamburg Bonita......Ger. 3m. sc. 341 Oct. Iloilo Brennero 3 c Buggolino Ital. bqe. Loong Ngan, Dried, 21 Adamson, Bell & Co. *************** 284 July Chocola 4 k Kennett Brit. 320 Nov. 15 Eduard Schellhass & Co. Olives. 7 o Stabell Brit. London 19 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 2 c Scott Brit. Oranges, Canton, New, Elizabeth Childs 3 c Lindbergh Brit. New York Emerald Isle 4 c Staples Amer. sh. ******* 13 Landstein & Co. Ernest...... 4 k Hervé Fch. Coolie Mandarin 240 Nov. 15 Carlowitz & Co. Faugh Balaugh 3 c Rüte Ger. bae. London Flensborg 4 k Jacobsen..... Dan. bqe. 9 Vogel & Co. Pears, Nankin, Floral Star 4 k Davison Brit. 3m.sc. 464 Nov. 10 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Florence Nightingale 4 MoIntyre Brit. bqe. Hazel Holme 3 k Millican Brit. bqe. Fat or Lard. Persimons, 1352 June 19 Vogel & Co. Highlander4 k Hutchinson ... Amer. sh. Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set 799 Nov. 17 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Hiram Emery 7 c Wyman Amer. bqe. 7 Eduard Schellhass & Co. New York 464 Nov. 11 Russell & Co. Pine-apples, Nov. 21 Siemssen & Co. Josehim Christian ... 7 c Ricklefs Ger. bqe. Plantains, common 20 Fan Keng Ho Jules Dufaure 4 k Willigen Brit. bqe. 8 Siemssen & Co. Kvik 4 c Larsen Norw. bqe. 417 Nov. Hamburg Magellan 3 k Sternberg Ger. bqe. Sucking Pigs, Pomegranates, Canton, each 21 Wieler & Co. 358 · Nov. Marco Polo 5 k Breckwoldt Ger. Nov? 12 Vogel & Co. Suet, Beef, Prunes, Dried, New York Nov. Pumelo, Flat, 588 Nov. 17 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Pampero 8 c McKenzie Brit. bqe. Sweet Bread. 30 Carlowitz & Co. Paul Marie 4 k Gaillard Fch. bqe. 324 Oct. London Queen of India4 c Uary Brit. bqe. 390 Oct. Rapid 2 h Steinburg Siam. bqe. Raisins, Muscatel, bottle Southern Cross 7 h Gibbs Amer. Foultry. Sugar Cane, Capone, Bangkok Ger. Tamarinds. 2 k Haffanan Three Brothers 2 h Khalcke Brit. Doves, Philippines Sept. 14 Douglas Lapraik & Co. Walnuts Nov. 15 Siemssen & Co. Ducks. 3 k Ruige Dutch bqe. Singapore & Bombay 395 Nov. 14 Abdoolally Ebrahim & Co. 2 c Cornford..... Brit. bqe. Artichokes, Shanghai, WHAMPOA London 11 Melchers & Co. Milne Bri. bktine. Ebanezer New York Asparagus, Geene. Richardson ... Brit. Nov. Endymion 6 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. London · Stott Bri. bktine. Bamboo Shoots, Jessie McDonald Partridges Nov. 12 Wieler & Co. New York Malvina Nov. 12 Carlowitz & Co. Hamburg Beans, sprout, Chompson Brit. Mangerton Australian Ports 29th inst. 664 Nov. 13 3ibb, Livingston & Co. Green Brit. str. Normanby broad, Fch. new, Macao, ,, CANTON Quail, Shanghai 761 Nov. 19 Siemssen & Co. Beet Root, Japan, Brannica, Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour. Brinjals, Cabbage, Canton, White Date of Arrival. Commander. Guns. Anchor-Class. Flag.Vessel's Name. Turnip, S'hai, each Woodcock, Shanghal, . A. L. Douglas Carrots, English, Nov. British steam sloop Wm. H. G. Nowell Oct. 12 Calery, Chinese, British ***** Foxhound 7 gunboat June 10 Yuen ***** man-of-war Li Tai Anname Ohllies, Dried, military hospital O. H. Palmer 120 Nov. Peng-chou-hai K. D. Chinese revenue cruiser J. H. Wade June 23 gunboat. Sun-kee K, D, Chinese Francisco Alararo Aug. man-of-war Spanish Quoumbers, Carp, Commodore Smith 3087. Commodore's flag-ship British Victor Emanuel..... William M. Annesley Curry Stuff, English despatch vessel British Vigilant..... 6 h 鹹鱖魚 Egg Plant, Codfish. Ginger, old, 100 Orabs, CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER Cuttle Fish, WATERS, &c. STEAMERS. Gourd, make Dace, H. P. Commander. Guns. Tons. Name. Green Sprouts 荷蘭豆 Green Peas, young Godsil An-lan A. Walker Horse Radish, Shanghai, Chen-jul Eels, Congor Butterfield and Swire 70 Stewart Ogaton Ichang Chen-to 淡水鲢 Chinese Admira H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Lettuce, Chinese Kin Shan Cary " Fresh water Ching-on H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Hoyland 180 Kiu Klang Ching-po H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Chun Ti Hu Benning, 150 Powan Chun-tung Kwok Acheong Read Mint, Sir J. Jeejeebhoy Li-she H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. C. H. Palmer Spark Peng-chou-hai deres. C. M. S. N. Co. Okras, Li Ping Tye. Tung Ting Degen File Fish, Quang-on Shen-chi H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. J. H. Wade 180 White Cloud Lefavour Onlone, Bombay Kwok Acheong J. B. Murray Frenh Fish, Large Browne 160 Yotasi Sul-tsing Bessard 180 Tching-tsing Ching 100 Tsing-po Paraley, Oninese Frogs, 石班魚 English, Garoupa, Paranips, Japan, 日本白金笋 白蛤魚 catty Gudgeon, SAILING VESSELS. FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT. MERCHANT STEAMERS. British barque Potatoes, Japanese, Fantalsie 100 Nov. 15, 1879. British Gurnard, *Kashgar British barque Heicheong Chinese California, Klang-ching MERCHANT STEAMER. German barque Haddock, Hermann for Hongkong Chinese *Namoa Kiang-ping British barque M. A. Dixon Macao, New, Chinese 80 for London, &c. Kiang-tung Stentor Herrings, fresh British barque Nouveau Mondelli Chinese MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS. Kiang-yung British brig Pelham King Crab, German barque Chloria Nagoya Maru Japanese British barque Gatauma *Ningpo British MEN-OF-WAR. for New York Labrus, Serapia H. M. gunboat British Lapwing Orissa. Siamese barque Siam Live Flah, Scallions, H. M. gunboat Packong Slameso brig Starlight British 白芝蘇 Shanghai Season tim. Lobsters, MES-OF-WAR. Chinese Tahyew SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR British U. S. corvette Spinage, Mackerel,

Teheran

Benclutha

Wuhu

Nov. 15, 1879.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Biengloe

Chin-tung

Diemnah Vieum Am

British

Chinese

French

British

Ohinese

British

Ashuelot

Kerguelen

Cyclop

Luise

Modeste

Monoceoy

Richmond

British

for London

American barque

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

German gunboat

French corvette

German corvette

H. M. corvette

U. S. corvette

German gunboat

U. S. frigate

Mullet,

Perch,

Oysters, Sunon,

Parrot Fish.

70

Tornatoes,

Printed and published by Gree, MURRAY BAIR, at the China

Mol! Office, No. 1, Wyntham Street, Hongkong,

新安袋肉

鷄公魚